



In our common purple orchids and some other species there occurs what we may term a geographical movement, a real traveling of the plant. If we dig up one of these, we shall find its roots include two smooth, roundish tubers, one in the process of formation, the other formed last year and now being drawn upon by the growing stem for its nourishment. Next year this one will have become wasted, while the new tuber will be supporting the new stem, and a new tuber will be forming on the other side. This process goes on year after year, says Edward Step in The Fall Mail Magazine, with the result that the stem is each year about half an inch from the spot the plant occupied twelve months previously.

A similar action, though much more pronounced, is characteristic of some garden lilies and several of our spring flowering bulbs. Tulips, if planted in the shadow of thick shrubs, such as evergreens, will walk away from them into the lighter portion of the border. The movement of garden lilies, especially Lilium auratum and Lilium speciosum, is still more apparent. Place a bulb of Lilium auratum, the heavily scented, golden rayed lily of Japan, in the center of a large flower bed. For a season or two it retains its position; then it breaks up into a number of smaller bulbs, equaling or exceeding in number the flowering stems sent up the previous summer; but when these in turn give off each a stem it does not once assume a vertical direction, but shoots almost horizontally until it reaches the side of the pot, when it rises erectly.

Several of our grasses and sedges develop creeping stems of great length, which give rise to new plants at every point or at intervals. The familiar quitch, twitch or couch is of this character, but the most striking examples are to be found in marum grass and sea sedge that occur on sand dunes by the sea. These plants of the marshes make ropes of their enormous creeping root stocks where the sands are tied together, and many banks that would otherwise wash away with the first high tide are held intact.



Asbestos is in growing demand for commercial purposes. The mines of the Thetford district, Quebec, furnish most of the asbestos that comes to this market, says a writer in Popular Science and News. The rock in which the asbestos occurs is of a gray or green serpentine, the veins of asbestos varying from a mere thread to a thickness of six inches.

Veins of two and a half inches and upward are regarded as "extra No. 1," and from this is spun the thread from which drop-proof curtains, drapery mats and kitchen accessories are made. The shorter fibers are ground up for use as a plastic for pipe and boiler coverings and steam packing. The best quality of asbestos is worth about \$200 a ton.

Green Gems Fashionable.
Green gem stones in jewelry are now ultra fashionable, and prices for semi-precious stones of good green color have considerably advanced. Of these stones the most sought for is chrysoprase, a green variety of quartz, of which a vein of finest quality was discovered in Tulare county, Cal., a few years ago, but which was soon exhausted by mineral collectors.

A WEBFOOT PROPELLER.

New Device Which May Greatly Increase Speed of Steamships.

A Sioux City man named Martin A. Peterson is the inventor of a propelling mechanism for steamships which he believes will revolutionize navigation. It is a contrivance whereby ocean steamers may attain the speed of railroad trains, it saves a large part of the energy wasted by the screw propeller, and it will largely do away with the rolling of a vessel in a storm. These are the claims made for the invention by Mr. Peterson.

The most remarkable feature about Mr. Peterson's invention is its simplicity. The action of his propelling mechanism is very similar to that one might imagine in a webfooted horse swimming at a trot. Five paddles are arranged on each side of the vessel. The forward two on one side and the rear three on the opposite side act simultaneously in the same direction. When five of the paddles are in this manner making a push on the water, the other five are coming back preparatory to making a push.

Each of these paddles is an exact reproduction of a duck's foot, and it is possible to make of steel, and the action is very similar. Indeed, the idea was suggested to Mr. Peterson by his observation of a duck swimming. He noticed that when the duck made a stroke the web was expanded and struck the water with great force; that when the foot was brought back for another stroke the web was closed, so that it cut the water with the minimum of resistance, and that in propelling itself it used practically none of the water a second time. All of these features he has embodied in his device.

A GOWN OF GLASS.

Wonderful Dress Worn by Miss Elise Jaqua of Brooklyn.

The most wonderful dress in the world is owned by an American singer, Miss Elise Jaqua of Brooklyn, who has recently purchased for the sum of \$1,200 the gown made of spun glass which was such a feature of the costume exhibit at the Paris exhibition. The gown differs materially from the famous glass dress shown at the World's fair in Chicago and purchased by the Infanta Isabella for the dress in the possession of the Spanish princess cannot be worn on account of the fragility of the strands of glass, which snap and splinter with the slightest effort to bend them. Therefore Miss Jaqua is the first woman to wear a real glass gown. Indeed her dress is

Bungalow signifies ease and comfort. This delightful spot is where Mr. Preston Pond seeks rest from business cares and passes many pleasant hours.

really more serviceable than the average ball costume.

The glass blower of Dresden, Germany, who fashioned this wonderful gown, wore five months in "blowing" the cloth. Infinite care and labor were expended to blow the glass until the strands or threads were strong and yet pliable enough to be woven into a cloth that could be cut and handled.

GRASS AND FLOWERS.

Illinois Central Sparring No Expense to Improve Its Stations.

This year promises to be a record breaker in floral and plant propagation and the beautifying of private and public places in both city and country. The Illinois Central Railway company has commenced to build at Champaign, Ill., three immense greenhouses, the object being to produce flowers for the decoration of station grounds and the tables of dining cars of the system, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Besides the greenhouses there will be a capacious nursery, in which will be produced hardy plants and trees to be used in the improvement of company property at many different stations.

This is one of the most extensive movements so far inaugurated by the railroad. It is in line with the innovation of the state normal schools in establishing departments of floriculture and forestry and the efforts of many of the larger towns in forming associations for the beautifying of homes. The Illinois Central people have appropriated \$5,000 to start the work at Champaign, and this is to be the beginning of an increased effort to beautify the grounds of all of the principal stations. The decoration of each station grounds will cost from \$50 to \$150.

Of the plant to be established at Champaign each greenhouse will be a hundred feet long and twenty-one feet wide and will be equipped with all modern appliances for the propagation and preservation of plants. Engineer Baldwin, in speaking of these improvements, said that the company has been moving in this direction for several years.

"We find that these improvements lead to similar movements on the part of the people at towns where we have trimmed up station grounds," said the official. "No sooner do we plant out grounds in grass and flowers than the owners of suburban property tidy up their premises, and soon trains arrive and depart from stations of pleasing surroundings. Mr. Harshman commenced the work on the Louisville division. The Bloomington division was also made to bloom and blossom clear along the line, and the new plant at this place means that we are spreading out."

NEW WAY TO RAISE MONEY

How the "Picture Club" Helps a New England Town.

Five years ago a "picture club" was organized in a New England town. Twelve members, six of each sex, were enrolled. Each member owned a camera. It was agreed that during the summer each would take as many photographs of various spots in the town or its vicinity as possible and would try to induce others outside of the club to take pictures, says Ladies' Home Journal. The photographs returned by the members were of beauty, familiar spots or snapshots of people.

On Oct. 1 all the photographs that had been taken were handed into the club. A committee of five was then appointed to select the best. The names of the photographers were also given to the committee.

The best 100 were selected, made into slides and an evening selected when in the town hall the club would show the pictures on a screen. The admission was fixed at 25 cents. When the evening came, the hall was crowded. The familiar spots took on a new attractiveness. Little known spots of natural beauty at the very threshold of the town were revealed, and well known citizens and neighbors were depicted in amusing attitudes.

The "picture club exhibition" has now become "the event of the season" in the town. It has an element of fun as well as inspiration about it and is as easy of carrying out that the idea should be extended to other towns as a pleasant and profitable method of entertainment.

The capacity of the hall is taxed, and as a supper is served after the performance, for which an extra 25 cents is charged, the club has contributed, the sum of money raised each year is always a handsome one. The money is given to some special town object.

Merchants Help a Town Grow.

In a Louisiana village of 1,000 inhabitants within twenty-five miles of New York are two merchants in the same line of trade just opposite each other. In the store windows of one all the goods are fresh and clean and displayed to catch the eye of the public and act as an advertisement and a draw, while in the other merchant's windows everything is piled in top-heavy and no change made for months at a time. It is needless to add that the former is gradually securing the custom of all the best residents, while the latter is complaining about lack of business and wondering how long he can hold out. Merchants in towns and villages should be as particular in dressing their store windows as the merchants in cities are. Clean goods well displayed in clean windows add to the beauty of a town and aid it to

A NEW STREET SWEEPER.

Device Intended to Lessen Cost of Keeping a Town Clean.

The adoption by cities of the asphalt pavement has necessitated the employment of an army of men to keep it clean, and this has attracted attention to the advisability of devising a mechanical apparatus for performing some part of the work, so as to reduce the expense, says the Philadelphia Times. Jesse M. Harr of Washington has invented a machine for the purpose. In operation it is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush,



STREET SWEEPER IN OPERATION.

which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt. At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.

OUR ERRORS IN BUILDING.

Architecture of the Past and the Present.

While a certain measure of beauty can be added to a town or city by the efforts of individuals, commissions, etc., by means of parks, sculpture, public buildings, etc., the making of them as a whole rests in the hands of the people, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republic. A fountain cannot rise above the level of the water. Our first duty is to get just the sort of architecture it deserves. If the people of a town or city really want good buildings, the architects will arise as by magic to give it to them, but if they prefer cheap showiness and tawdry and meaningless ornament there is not a shadow of doubt as to what they will get.

A beautiful city or town can be built only by a community that loves beauty. This does not mean that it must be a community of aesthetes, always gushing over the fine arts. Our first duty is to get just the sort of architecture it deserves. If the people of a town or city really want good buildings, the architects will arise as by magic to give it to them, but if they prefer cheap showiness and tawdry and meaningless ornament there is not a shadow of doubt as to what they will get.

Their descendants seem not to know what they want or how to get it and flounder about in ambitious efforts which could not fall to miss the mark because there never was a mark. Our elders had the advantage of a reliable and satisfactory standard sufficient for the ends they had in view. Their descendants are groping in darkness. Ugly and expensive houses, borrowed inappropriately from this source and that, too often form a taste which results in more ugly and expensive houses and cheap counterfeits of them, and there is no well defined type to bring back popular taste to what is fitting and wholesome.

The American Soldier.

That West Point is the best military school in the world is conceded by all impartial critics. Its methods transform the average raw youth into the honorable, refined and highly educated officer of our army. He is pre-eminent in the "habit of command," which, as a rule, he uses without any of the arrogance shown by officers of some of the armies of Europe, notably that of Germany. He is made to realize that he commands men who are as sensitive as they are brave and who appreciate and respect a character combining generosity, kindness, firmness and, above all else, physical and moral courage.

These traits of character are carefully cultivated at West Point, with a result that, besides having the best enlisted personnel, we have in the United States army, without question or doubt, the best trained and most capable gentlemen as officers.—Army and Navy Journal.

An Arctic Bill of Fare.

The Eskimos at home in their native frozen lands do not believe in cooking. Their meat, be it seal, fish, walrus, trout, salmon, whale blubber or codfish, they devour in its natural raw state and with the same gusto with which the average small boy tackles a watermelon. As for bread and vegetables, they have none. They get their seal oil lamps going, suspend a soapstone dish filled with snow over it, and with the water thus obtained they mix an equal quantity of molasses procured from the Hudson Bay company. That they drink and are happy. That is the sum total of an arctic cuisine.

BACK YARD GARDENS

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO BE INTERESTED IN THE WORK.

Flowers Will Be Distributed in the Kansas City Schools and Prizes Offered For the Best Adorned Yards and Lawns.

Many towns and villages are so laid out that the back yards show up almost as prominently as the front yards. If the former are not looked after, the whole beauty of the place is spoiled. A good plan is to have inexpensive flower gardens in the back yard and let the children attend to them. This will not only help to beautify the town, but will be fun for the little ones and teach them things about flowers and plants that will prove of value to them.

Do not make the mistake of selecting plants difficult to manage. Choose the hardier sorts—those which have the reputation of being able to take care of themselves pretty well. Keep the soil open about them. If they are done, you may have a very good substitute for the garden which possibly you have seen growing under more favorable conditions. Encourage the children to work in it daily. Flowers are safe companions.

The women's auxiliary of the Manufacturers' association of Kansas City has undertaken a new effort in the direction of making that city a good place to live in, says the Kansas City Star. The members of the auxiliary propose to interest school children in a crusade to adorn the back yards, windows and lawns with growing flowers. They have secured the cooperation of the school board to the extent that the schoolteachers may be used as an instrument to carry out the desired end. The teachers will give the names of the pupils in the primary grades who will pledge themselves to plant the seed and care for the plants.

Packages of seed will be distributed among the school children at the nominal price of a cent a package. Special prizes will be offered for the premises showing the best improvement as the result of the children's efforts in floriculture. In cases where the premises are too small to afford ground space for the cultivation of the flowers prizes will be given for window boxes showing the prettiest flowers.

It may be that the plan will work out to such an extent that an exhibition of the flowers grown by the school children can be made in some of the school rooms soon after the opening of school next fall. The members of the auxiliary are actively at work perfecting the details of this scheme. They expect to have the seeds ready for distribution within a very short time, as soon as it would be expedient to begin flower culture.

Special attention will be given to downtown districts, with a view to putting a little touch of nature in the gloomy corners where squalor and filth now predominate; but, while the primary object is to make the bare and forbidding parts of the city blossom, yet the movement will be carried out in all its details in all parts of the city where school children can be interested in the new project.

The plan has been successfully worked out on a large scale in a number of cities in the country of much less population than Kansas City. The annual flower show at Convention hall has aroused a widespread interest in the growth of fine flowers and plants, and the movement now begun by the women's auxiliary will take the interest to the next level, that would scarcely feel competent to enter the lists for competition in the more elaborate mission of the big flower show.

Some of the seeds that will be distributed by the auxiliary are those of flowers and plants that were so familiar in more or less rural districts ten or a dozen years ago. The list includes balsam, bachelors' buttons, calendula, calliopsis, California poppies, four o'clocks, marigold, morning glories, petunias, verbenas and many other varieties.

A Flame Combination.

If a small quantity of chlorate of potash be powdered and mixed with a quantity of powdered sugar, a candle may be lighted by means of the mixture without matches.

Place a little of it in the depression around the wick of a candle that has been previously used and then touch the mixture with a glass rod the end of which has been dipped in oil of vitriol. It will burst into flame, lighting the candle.

Not Trees in Towns and Cities.

A Philadelphia man suggests that trees planted in public squares and on streets should be of the true bearing variety. He believes that a sense of home-landness to the neighborhood, if it were explained that the suits belonged to them and that they would only damage their own property if they interfered with them before the proper time. Then when the suits were ripe they would be taken from the trees and a new festival day be inaugurated, marking their distribution.

Insects and X Rays.

A writer in The American X Ray Journal tells of some unusual experiments upon insects with Roentgen rays. A box was made, half of wood and half of sheet lead. In the wooden half a number of larvae of flies, bees, beetles and other insects were placed, and the box was then put in the field of the X rays. The insect colony at once became greatly excited, and after crawling to and fro finally emigrated to the leaden half of the box, where the rays could not penetrate. The experiment was repeated many times and always with the same result. A similar experiment was tried with

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT.

The First Step in This Work Is Cleanliness.

First in order in activities of this kind comes cleanliness. Clean streets and public places, clean private premises—with these secured the first great transformation in the community takes place, says Sylvester Baxter in The Century. When nuisance breeding rubbish heaps are cleared away and vacant lots, covered with all sorts of litter, are cleaned up, everybody notes the improvement and is interested in seeing it maintained.

Orderliness of course goes hand in hand with cleanliness. The latter cannot be secured without good order, and with good order there is an aspect of neatness that commands popular respect. It pleases the public eye. Nearly everybody will desert from throwing rubbish into a well kept place and from scattering trash upon paper or other litter in a clean street. A public sentiment is easily cultivated in favor of public cleanliness and order.

A notable instance of its growth is to be found in the agitation against spitting in public places which is being carried on in many cities. It is a danger to public health. The posting of notices, with regulations against it, and the frequent discussion of the subject in the press have made a strong impression upon public sentiment, and the consequence of offense is not expected to anything like the same extent in communities where there has been such agitation.

ARCHITECTURAL FADS.

Imitation and Display Instead of Excessive Fondness for the Picturesque and the Overgrowth of Hastily Adapted and Transient Fads are Responsible for Many of the Architectural Shortcomings of the Day, but a still deeper rooted evil is the craving for display, which shows itself in homes as it does in gowns and millinery, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republic.

The costly Paris dress must be imitated in cheap materials, which may be absolutely unsuited to the purpose. The house that costs \$2,500 is expected to look as superbly as nearly as possible like the five thousand dollar home, and this in turn must be a possible imitation of the ten thousand dollar house.

No matter how much it may be necessary to adapt materials and workmanship, each house must have as many trimmings as its neighbor, and unfortunately the jig saw has made gingerbread trimmings one of the cheapest of luxuries. All this is only one symptom of a far-reaching tendency of the time, a tendency to prefer showy display to honest, homely solidity.

If you want to hear incisive heart to heart talk, get some old fogey carpenter who has an obsolete liking for good work to talking about the difference between a handsome frame house of today and the old fashioned houses that were built to last.

BEAUTIFIED BY PAINT.

The Color Scheme Made Eclectic an Attractive Village.

Eclecta is a village in New York of 127 houses, built by workmen of the big Niagara Development company and owned by that corporation. How it was converted into a thing of beauty is an interesting story for all who are interested in village improvements. It is an attractive little town, but its beauty was formerly marred by the uniform painting of yellow and white, says Forward. Some weeks ago the corporation asked Reginald Cox, the president of the Buffalo Society of Artists, to devise a color scheme for painting the whole village. When a plan had been carried out, the result was even more pleasing than had been anticipated.

The color scheme is a combination of grays and greens interspersed with enough of other colors to prevent monotony. Even the telegraph poles have been painted so that they are no longer conspicuous.

Such wholesale renovation is perhaps possible only in a village owned entirely by one company, but the result holds a suggestion for all village improvement societies.

A Society's Good Work.

An Iowa town that is attracting considerable attention on account of its clean streets, well kept lawns and neat public buildings was anything but attractive two years ago. The change for the better began in 1901, when a village improvement society was organized. The first work of the society was the holding of a fair to raise money for lighting the streets and for other village improvements. The fair was a great success. Lamps were purchased and put on the principal streets, and light took the place of darkness. The society numbers over 100 members and is a power for progress and improvement. The annual membership dues are \$1 per year. Meetings are held monthly, or oftener if necessary. The society is in a healthy condition and ready to push any movement for the improvement of the village.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomne, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

Sole and Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

the mind larvae of a certain species of beetle. A number of them were placed in an open cigar box, which also contained a metal box with an opening. No sooner were the rays turned on than the insects showed signs of distress. Their uneasiness increased, and in a little while they all sought refuge in the metal box. As the larvae in the second experiment were entirely sightless their perception of the rays must take place through the nerves of the skin.

Getting a Day Off.

A certain government officer was noted for being a hard taskmaster to those who were under him, the servants in his own establishment being no exception. His valet was expected to be on duty 365 full days in the year. Being detailed to accompany a scientific expedition on an extended cruise, the officer absent a little in communication the news to his personal attendant.

"Well, James," he said, "how would you like to go with me around the world?"

"Do we go from east to west, sir?" asked the valet.

"Yes."

"We lose a day in going that way, don't we?"

"We do."

"Well, sir, I'd like it first rate. It would give me one day off."

His master was so pleased with the aptness of the retort that he gave him a week off to prepare for the trip.—Youth's Companion.

Pink and Brick Sidewalks.

A plank sidewalk laid along the business street of a town will need repairs after two years and must be replaced after five. A brick sidewalk, well laid at the start, will last fifteen years without repair. The difference in cost is not over 20 per cent, while the difference in wear, to say nothing of looks, is ten years.

Advertising Maxims.

The type's face is the advertiser's fortune.

The biggest advertisement sometimes occupies a small space.

It isn't a safe plan to print one advertisement and then wait to see how it works before printing another one.

What Plutarch said of fame can easily be said of advertising—"Good fame is like fire; when you have kindled it, you may easily preserve it, but if you once extinguish it you will not easily kindle it again."

S. C. MADER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER

13 LAKE STREET.

Good Work at Reasonable Prices.

Formerly worked for A. H. Davenport of Boston.

Hardwood Floors a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.

Just by

D. L. POLLEY, CARPENTER.

Jobbing of all kinds. Soreen Doors.

Old Furniture Repaired and made new. Glass

Painting and Staining. Small jobs 30 cents per hour.

By the day \$2.50, nine hours. Old roofs

shingled \$1.20 per 1000. Everything guaranteed.

Drop me a card and I will call and see you, or leave your order at J. C. Adams' store,

Shop, 112 Main street. Order best at Adams' store.

April 15

WOBURN LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM

MADE WITH FRESH FRUIT.

CRAWFORD'S

412 Main St., Woburn

Telephone 48-3.

Order of YOUNG & BROWN, Winchester Agents.

Telephone 29-7.

mh 29 6m

EDWIN ROBINSON, AGENT FOR

New York Life Insurance Co.

AND

The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.

OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON, and 41 Church St., Winchester.

my 17 6m

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO.,

..TAR CONCRETING..

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

ALSO

Cement Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.

20 Kendall Street, WINCHESTER, MASS.

TELEPHONE.

July 6m

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 148 Boylston St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY piano, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.

\$25 to \$75 saved on piano for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Seales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

THE WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,

Loans money to those who wish to own a home.

Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.

The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS—

H. D. Nash, President. GEO. A. FERNALD, Vice-President.

YOUNG & BROWN,
AGENTS FOR
The Tabard-Inn Library.

It supplies all the newest books in the best bindings. You will find delight in handling books, which are new, clean and inviting.

MEMBERSHIP FEE, \$3.00 for Life, with an additional charge of 5 cents for each exchange of books.

CALL AND LOOK INTO IT.

ABERONA FARM MILK

A first class product from a herd of tested cows, especially adapted to the needs of invalids and young children.

H. G. RICHARDSON, 168 WASHINGTON STREET

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSING, PRESSING AND RE-PAIRED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Send a postal and I will call for the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:
26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.
H. C. COBURN, TAILOR.

MR. J. ALBERTAN GLIDDEN, TEACHER OF

.. VOCAL CULTURE ..

78 Franklin Street, Stoneham.

MANICURE, CHIROPODY, HYGIENIC FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT AND SHAMPOOING. ROOMS 5 & 6, WHITE BLOC., (88 Main Street.) Connected by telephone CLOSING DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

MISS MABEL MCKIM.

WINCHESTER EXCHANGE.

HOCKEY, BASKETBALL AND INFASTRUCTURE COMMISSION WORK SOLICITED.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

AGENTS FOR LEWISONS DYE HOUSE.

183 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

Picture Passepartout

And Frames Made to Order.

PRICES REASONABLE. WORK FIRST CLASS.

MISS MABEL SWAN.

my 23

HARDY'S Celebrated Ice Cream and Ices

Can be had in large or small lots for all occasions.

GROVER'S DRUG STORE.

SUNDAY DELIVERIES. je 6m

SMALLPOX! Take Every Precaution.

USE

GABOT'S Sulpho Naphthol

freely in all cleaning water to keep the home thoroughly disinfected. It is an ANTISEPTIC and germicide according to highest authorities for killing all forms of contagious disease. Genuine only in above Trade-Marked packages.

THE SULPHO-NAPHTHOL CO.,
4 Merrimack St., (Post Office Building) Boston, Mass.

Take the Joy Line NEW YORK.

SEMI-WEEKLY DELICIOUS TRIP

Choice of routes

EVERY DAY PROVISIONS LAST TRAIN 3:42 P. M. South Station

\$2.00 One Way

\$3.50 Round Trip

Includes Bath in Steamers. Ideal Tourist.

GEO. F. TILTON, C. P. AGT.

C. H. SYMMES.

Dealer in

HAIR, GRASS and Straw.

269 MAIN STREET.

Telephone Connection

TONSORIAL PARLOR

Mr. A. Raymond's long experience in the haircutting and barbering business justifies him in the confidence of the residents. Care and attention be bestowed on everyone.

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.

LADIES' HAIR SINGED AND BANGED. According to the latest styles.

A full line of tobaccos and cigars

A. RAYMOND

MAIN STREET NEAR THE BARK.

Telephone 214. Look Box 11, Arlington

KODAK

for the pocket—almost for the pocket, at six dollars. Makes pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches, loads in daylight, has a fine menu, is light, brilliant, and automatic shutter—has the "Kodak quality" all the way through.

No. 1 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$6.00. No. 2 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$7.50. No. 3 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$9.00. No. 4 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$10.50. No. 5 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$12.00. No. 6 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$13.50. No. 7 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$15.00. No. 8 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$16.50. No. 9 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$18.00. No. 10 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$19.50. No. 11 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$21.00. No. 12 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$22.50. No. 13 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$24.00. No. 14 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$25.50. No. 15 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$27.00. No. 16 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$28.50. No. 17 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$30.00. No. 18 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$31.50. No. 19 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$33.00. No. 20 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$34.50. No. 21 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$36.00. No. 22 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$37.50. No. 23 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$39.00. No. 24 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$40.50. No. 25 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$42.00. No. 26 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$43.50. No. 27 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$45.00. No. 28 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$46.50. No. 29 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$48.00. No. 30 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$49.50. No. 31 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$51.00. No. 32 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$52.50. No. 33 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$54.00. No. 34 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$55.50. No. 35 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$57.00. No. 36 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$58.50. No. 37 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$60.00. No. 38 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$61.50. No. 39 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$63.00. No. 40 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$64.50. No. 41 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$66.00. No. 42 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$67.50. No. 43 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$69.00. No. 44 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$70.50. No. 45 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$72.00. No. 46 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$73.50. No. 47 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$75.00. No. 48 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$76.50. No. 49 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$78.00. No. 50 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$79.50. No. 51 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$81.00. No. 52 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$82.50. No. 53 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$84.00. No. 54 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$85.50. No. 55 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$87.00. No. 56 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$88.50. No. 57 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$90.00. No. 58 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$91.50. No. 59 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$93.00. No. 60 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$94.50. No. 61 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$96.00. No. 62 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$97.50. No. 63 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$99.00. No. 64 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$100.50. No. 65 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$102.00. No. 66 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$103.50. No. 67 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$105.00. No. 68 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$106.50. No. 69 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$108.00. No. 70 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$109.50. No. 71 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$111.00. No. 72 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$112.50. No. 73 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$114.00. No. 74 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$115.50. No. 75 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$117.00. No. 76 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$118.50. No. 77 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$120.00. No. 78 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$121.50. No. 79 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$123.00. No. 80 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$124.50. No. 81 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$126.00. No. 82 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$127.50. No. 83 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$129.00. No. 84 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$130.50. No. 85 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$132.00. No. 86 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$133.50. No. 87 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$135.00. No. 88 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$136.50. No. 89 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$138.00. No. 90 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$139.50. No. 91 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$141.00. No. 92 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$142.50. No. 93 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$144.00. No. 94 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$145.50. No. 95 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$147.00. No. 96 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$148.50. No. 97 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$150.00. No. 98 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$151.50. No. 99 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$153.00. No. 100 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$154.50. No. 101 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$156.00. No. 102 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$157.50. No. 103 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$159.00. No. 104 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$160.50. No. 105 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$162.00. No. 106 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$163.50. No. 107 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$165.00. No. 108 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$166.50. No. 109 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$168.00. No. 110 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$169.50. No. 111 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$171.00. No. 112 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$172.50. No. 113 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$174.00. No. 114 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$175.50. No. 115 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$177.00. No. 116 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$178.50. No. 117 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$180.00. No. 118 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$181.50. No. 119 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$183.00. No. 120 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$184.50. No. 121 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$186.00. No. 122 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$187.50. No. 123 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$189.00. No. 124 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$190.50. No. 125 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$192.00. No. 126 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$193.50. No. 127 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$195.00. No. 128 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$196.50. No. 129 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$198.00. No. 130 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$199.50. No. 131 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$201.00. No. 132 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$202.50. No. 133 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$204.00. No. 134 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$205.50. No. 135 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$207.00. No. 136 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$208.50. No. 137 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$210.00. No. 138 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$211.50. No. 139 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$213.00. No. 140 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$214.50. No. 141 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$216.00. No. 142 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$217.50. No. 143 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$219.00. No. 144 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$220.50. No. 145 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$222.00. No. 146 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$223.50. No. 147 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$225.00. No. 148 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$226.50. No. 149 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$228.00. No. 150 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$229.50. No. 151 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$231.00. No. 152 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$232.50. No. 153 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$234.00. No. 154 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$235.50. No. 155 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$237.00. No. 156 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$238.50. No. 157 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$240.00. No. 158 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$241.50. No. 159 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$243.00. No. 160 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$244.50. No. 161 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$246.00. No. 162 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$247.50. No. 163 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$249.00. No. 164 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$250.50. No. 165 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$252.00. No. 166 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$253.50. No. 167 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$255.00. No. 168 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$256.50. No. 169 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$258.00. No. 170 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$259.50. No. 171 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$261.00. No. 172 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$262.50. No. 173 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$264.00. No. 174 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$265.50. No. 175 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$267.00. No. 176 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$268.50. No. 177 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$270.00. No. 178 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$271.50. No. 179 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$273.00. No. 180 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$274.50. No. 181 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$276.00. No. 182 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$277.50. No. 183 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$279.00. No. 184 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$280.50. No. 185 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$282.00. No. 186 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$283.50. No. 187 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$285.00. No. 188 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$286.50. No. 189 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$288.00. No. 190 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$289.50. No. 191 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$291.00. No. 192 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$292.50. No. 193 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$294.00. No. 194 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$295.50. No. 195 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$297.00. No. 196 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$298.50. No. 197 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$300.00. No. 198 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$301.50. No. 199 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$303.00. No. 200 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$304.50. No. 201 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$306.00. No. 202 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$307.50. No. 203 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$309.00. No. 204 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$310.50. No. 205 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$312.00. No. 206 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$313.50. No. 207 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$315.00. No. 208 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$316.50. No. 209 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$318.00. No. 210 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$319.50. No. 211 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$321.00. No. 212 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$322.50. No. 213 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$324.00. No. 214 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$325.50. No. 215 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$327.00. No. 216 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$328.50. No. 217 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$330.00. No. 218 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$331.50. No. 219 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$333.00. No. 220 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$334.50. No. 221 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$336.00. No. 222 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$337.50. No. 223 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$339.00. No. 224 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$340.50. No. 225 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$342.00. No. 226 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$343.50. No. 227 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$345.00. No. 228 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$346.50. No. 229 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$348.00. No. 230 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$349.50. No. 231 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$351.00. No. 232 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$352.50. No. 233 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$354.00. No. 234 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$355.50. No. 235 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$357.00. No. 236 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$358.50. No. 237 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$360.00. No. 238 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$361.50. No. 239 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$363.00. No. 240 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$364.50. No. 241 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$366.00. No. 242 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$367.50. No. 243 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$369.00. No. 244 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$370.50. No. 245 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$372.00. No. 246 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$373.50. No. 247 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$375.00. No. 248 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$376.50. No. 249 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$378.00. No. 250 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$379.50. No. 251 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$381.00. No. 252 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$382.50. No. 253 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$384.00. No. 254 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$385.50. No. 255 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$387.00. No. 256 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$388.50. No. 257 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$390.00. No. 258 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$391.50. No. 259 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$393.00. No. 260 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$394.50. No. 261 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$396.00. No. 262 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$397.50. No. 263 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$399.00. No. 264 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$400.50. No. 265 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$402.00. No. 266 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$403.50. No. 267 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$405.00. No. 268 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$406.50. No. 269 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$408.00. No. 270 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$409.50. No. 271 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$411.00. No. 272 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$412.50. No. 273 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$414.00. No. 274 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$415.50. No. 275 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$417.00. No. 276 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$418.50. No. 277 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$420.00. No. 278 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$421.50. No. 279 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$423.00. No. 280 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$424.50. No. 281 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$426.00. No. 282 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$427.50. No. 283 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$429.00. No. 284 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$430.50. No. 285 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$432.00. No. 286 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$433.50. No. 287 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$435.00. No. 288 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$436.50. No. 289 Folding Pocket Kodak, for pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches. Price, \$438.00. No. 290 Folding

WAS BOUND TO RISE

HOW THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, OKLA., HAS GROWN.

It Got Its Biggest Boom From a Fire and is Said to Be the Best Town in the Territory For Its Size—A Record of Six Years.

On the north side of the Canadian river, like a hub in a half wheel of big producing country, is Lexington, Okla. It is a town of about 1,500 people now. There are reasons to believe it will have 3,000 or 5,000 population in a short time. One reason, says the Kansas City Times, is because the Cherokee Central and, as some believe, the Illinois Central, is headed for Lexington on its way southwest from Shawnee, to which point the line is a settled matter.

Six years ago Lexington began to make a showing on the map across the river from Purcell, I. T. In spite of a one mile haul across the river to the railroad Lexington grew as a trading point until it evened up with its neighbor, Purcell, and, in sight of each other, with only the Canadian river, like a water ribbon, between, the towns developed. Six months ago a fire started in Lexington and in five hours gutted the business portion of the town. Instead of killing it the fire has given Lexington its biggest boost, and today it stands with frame stores replaced with substantial brick blocks and new ones going up actively and new business interests coming in in a manner that leaves but one result possible.

That result means Lexington the trade center of the southwest Canadian border and a manufacturing point of some note under present conditions of the Indian Territory and some big prospects if the present efforts toward making Indian Territory and Oklahoma one are successful. There is considerable money in Lexington, and some big money is becoming interested in the situation. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been raised to secure the railroad, and a Santa Fe spur from across the river is a sub-rosa proposition under consideration in private railroad councils as strenuously denied as it is openly discussed.

Without a railroad Lexington is drawing cotton and agricultural products, and getting trade from twenty-five to fifty miles in every direction, and it is taking more stores and bigger stocks to handle the business. What it will do with a railroad is beyond conjecture. One hundred and fifty bales of cotton on a business street in a forenoon looks like money to a man who knows what business is. At present Lexington has a brick plant with a capacity of 30,000 bricks per day, a forty bale cotton gin and compress, a big distillery and a sawmill. There are growing interests and fruit of every kind here excels—are interesting canning factory men. A foundry and machine shop, a planing mill, a cereal food manufacturing company and several other concerns are becoming interested in the situation as presenting particular attractions.

Lexington is surrounded by fine agricultural country as there is in Oklahoma. A deep sandy loam from three to ten feet deep produces corn, cotton, fruit, vegetables and fine stock in fields side by side and defies drought with good water at an underlying depth of from fifteen to thirty feet. Everywhere through the country fine crops are seen, and a substantial class of farm improvements is evidence of the prosperity of farmers, planters and fruit growers.

Lexington has a good electric light plant, and bonds are preparing for a waterworks system to be owned by the city. Sewers and paving are also crowding on the heels of waterworks and will be taken up as conditions require with the same active spirit that marks the town in all its growth. With creditable sense of the importance of educational matters, Lexington has crowded school interests and enjoys the reputation of having the most advanced school advantages in Oklahoma of any town of its size. The best teachers have been secured, and the enrollment is now about 600 pupils, as bright and wide awake children as one will find in any place. Every religious denomination is here represented, and those who do not yet have churches are preparing to erect tasteful, modern edifices.

The past year over \$150,000 has been put in business and residence building improvements, among which is a \$15,000 hotel building, a much needed improvement, that will be appreciated by the numerous traveling men who make Lexington and who say it is one of the best towns in Oklahoma of its size in which to sell goods, owing to the volume of goods sold and the integrity of its merchants, many of whom, in dry goods, hardware, furniture and clothing, carry \$10,000 to \$25,000 stocks. All lines of smaller business are doing well, and there are many openings for wide awake business men in this town.

Altogether, few places offer a better proposition just now to live, new energy and capital than Lexington. The town is growing rapidly, and the surrounding country presents attractions in land prices, quick returns and crop resources unsurpassed by any section of Oklahoma and equaled by few, and people from many states are finding it out.

School Ventilation.
In considering the subject of ventilation there should, of course, be some system in every schoolroom by which air can be introduced from outside and then allowed to escape without using the windows, which cannot always be depended upon on account of drafts and storms. These and many other points should be insisted upon by parents—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

THE WATER SUPPLY.
Importance of an Analysis at Regular Intervals.

Water is the most essential to existence of all that man puts into his stomach—indeed the only single thing he cannot live without—yet there is nothing we eat or drink that so frequently carries in itself the germs of disease.

There is a definite group of diseases which, because they are so especially liable to be spread by means of drinking water, are called water borne diseases, says YOUTH'S COMPANION. Among these are such scourges as typhoid fe-

MINERAL INVENTIONS

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, NEAR THE CORNER OF ELMOOD AVENUE. MR. NEWELL WAS FORMERLY TOWN AUDITOR AND IS AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, HAVING RECENTLY EXAMINED THE BOOKS OF THE TOWN OF WYOMOUTH, AND AT THE PRESENT TIME HE IS LOOKING THROUGH THE ACCOUNTS OF ARLINGTON, BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE DEFEALATION OF CLERK SWAN OF THAT TOWN. THIS WORK IS DONE JOINTLY BY HIM AND TOWN TREASURER SPURR, ANOTHER EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

ver, cholera and dysentery. Mineral poisons are also occasionally dissolved in water and exert their injurious effects upon those who drink it. It is obviously, therefore, a matter of the highest importance that the drinking water should be in its purity above reproach, but the problem for the ordinary man is how to determine this point.

The appearance of the water is by no means conclusive, for it may be beautifully clear and palatable, yet contain myriads of deadly bacteria, or it may be muddy and of a disagreeable odor and taste and yet contain nothing of a really harmful nature. The only way by which absolute certainty can be had lies in a chemical and bacteriological analysis repeated at regular intervals.

If the neighborhood is thinly settled and the well is forty or fifty feet from the nearest house or outbuilding and on higher ground, one may use the water for drinking with a reasonable sense of safety. The same is true of water from a spring which issues from the ground at a level considerably above that of the house and barns, but if water is drawn from wells in a town or from a well near the house or outbuilding, or below their level, or from a spring similarly situated, it is almost sure to be contaminated occasionally, if not constantly, and so the water of a stream exposed in an absolutely unsettled country.

In such cases, if no other supply is available, all the water should be boiled and, if possible, filtered as well before being used.

THE CHICKEN YARD.

No house that is frequently visited with lime will be infested with lice. Lime purifies the quarters and dries them. It is cheap and should be used plentifully.

Always have the nests so low that the hens can step in rather than be obliged to jump down.

If the fowls get too fat, oats as a single food are one of the best grains that can be given to lessen fat.

Mating birds to breed to a feather is a high art, to be acquired only by long practice, aided by close study.

A flat perch is best because of being the most comfortable to the feet and the best support to the breast.

There are three breeds of fowls that are pre-eminently valuable as egg producers. These are the Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish.

A medium sized active male is twice as valuable as one that is large and extra heavy. If large size and weight are desired, select large hens, but the male should be active and vigorous.

When a fowl has cancer and the mouth and throat are sore and ulcerated, wrap a soft rag around a lead pencil, dampen it slightly, dip in chlorate of potash and sweep the mouth clean and inject a drop of turpentine.

What Comes After Suicide?

On the whole, it is something of a pity that those of these fellows who cut their throats, blow out their brains or swallow poisons in order to rid themselves of their troubles cannot come back, so they might tell others who are troubled whether relief lies in that direction or not. It is more than probable that what they then could tell would deter other reckless men and women from following in their footsteps, and for that, if for no other reason, their return would be welcome. As Hamlet implied, it is better to bear the ills we know than to fly to those we know not of, and there isn't much doubt that the suicides are not long in finding that out—PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

The Peach Legend.

Almost all fruits and flowers have their legends. One about the peach comes from Japan and tells how a poor, pious old couple were searching for food by the roadside. The woman found a peach, which she would not eat of, though starving, till she could share it with her husband. He cut it exactly in half, when an infant leaped forth. It was one of the gods, who had, she said, accidentally fallen out of the peach orchard of heaven while playing. He told them to plant the stone of the peach, and it brought them happiness, friends and wealth.

Best Butter in the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay \$1 a pound for it in fine of one, two and three pounds weight. No other butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the best steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said—CHICAGO HERALD.

Street Adornment.

In many places shrubs and vines may be placed in courtyards; here walls may be covered with creeping vines, flowers and foliage; plants in boxes and pots may be set on piazzas, stoops and window sills.

RESIDENCE OF MR. WILLIAM C. NEWELL.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, NEAR THE CORNER OF ELMOOD AVENUE. MR. NEWELL WAS FORMERLY TOWN AUDITOR AND IS AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, HAVING RECENTLY EXAMINED THE BOOKS OF THE TOWN OF WYOMOUTH, AND AT THE PRESENT TIME HE IS LOOKING THROUGH THE ACCOUNTS OF ARLINGTON, BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE DEFEALATION OF CLERK SWAN OF THAT TOWN. THIS WORK IS DONE JOINTLY BY HIM AND TOWN TREASURER SPURR, ANOTHER EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

ver, cholera and dysentery. Mineral poisons are also occasionally dissolved in water and exert their injurious effects upon those who drink it. It is obviously, therefore, a matter of the highest importance that the drinking water should be in its purity above reproach, but the problem for the ordinary man is how to determine this point.

The appearance of the water is by no means conclusive, for it may be beautifully clear and palatable, yet contain myriads of deadly bacteria, or it may be muddy and of a disagreeable odor and taste and yet contain nothing of a really harmful nature. The only way by which absolute certainty can be had lies in a chemical and bacteriological analysis repeated at regular intervals.

If the neighborhood is thinly settled and the well is forty or fifty feet from the nearest house or outbuilding and on higher ground, one may use the water for drinking with a reasonable sense of safety. The same is true of water from a spring which issues from the ground at a level considerably above that of the house and barns, but if water is drawn from wells in a town or from a well near the house or outbuilding, or below their level, or from a spring similarly situated, it is almost sure to be contaminated occasionally, if not constantly, and so the water of a stream exposed in an absolutely unsettled country.

In such cases, if no other supply is available, all the water should be boiled and, if possible, filtered as well before being used.

THE CHICKEN YARD.

No house that is frequently visited with lime will be infested with lice. Lime purifies the quarters and dries them. It is cheap and should be used plentifully.

Always have the nests so low that the hens can step in rather than be obliged to jump down.

If the fowls get too fat, oats as a single food are one of the best grains that can be given to lessen fat.

Mating birds to breed to a feather is a high art, to be acquired only by long practice, aided by close study.

A flat perch is best because of being the most comfortable to the feet and the best support to the breast.

There are three breeds of fowls that are pre-eminently valuable as egg producers. These are the Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish.

A medium sized active male is twice as valuable as one that is large and extra heavy. If large size and weight are desired, select large hens, but the male should be active and vigorous.

When a fowl has cancer and the mouth and throat are sore and ulcerated, wrap a soft rag around a lead pencil, dampen it slightly, dip in chlorate of potash and sweep the mouth clean and inject a drop of turpentine.

What Comes After Suicide?

On the whole, it is something of a pity that those of these fellows who cut their throats, blow out their brains or swallow poisons in order to rid themselves of their troubles cannot come back, so they might tell others who are troubled whether relief lies in that direction or not. It is more than probable that what they then could tell would deter other reckless men and women from following in their footsteps, and for that, if for no other reason, their return would be welcome. As Hamlet implied, it is better to bear the ills we know than to fly to those we know not of, and there isn't much doubt that the suicides are not long in finding that out—PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

The Peach Legend.

Almost all fruits and flowers have their legends. One about the peach comes from Japan and tells how a poor, pious old couple were searching for food by the roadside. The woman found a peach, which she would not eat of, though starving, till she could share it with her husband. He cut it exactly in half, when an infant leaped forth. It was one of the gods, who had, she said, accidentally fallen out of the peach orchard of heaven while playing. He told them to plant the stone of the peach, and it brought them happiness, friends and wealth.

Best Butter in the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay \$1 a pound for it in fine of one, two and three pounds weight. No other butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the best steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said—CHICAGO HERALD.

Street Adornment.

In many places shrubs and vines may be placed in courtyards; here walls may be covered with creeping vines, flowers and foliage; plants in boxes and pots may be set on piazzas, stoops and window sills.

MINERAL INVENTIONS

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, NEAR THE CORNER OF ELMOOD AVENUE. MR. NEWELL WAS FORMERLY TOWN AUDITOR AND IS AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, HAVING RECENTLY EXAMINED THE BOOKS OF THE TOWN OF WYOMOUTH, AND AT THE PRESENT TIME HE IS LOOKING THROUGH THE ACCOUNTS OF ARLINGTON, BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE DEFEALATION OF CLERK SWAN OF THAT TOWN. THIS WORK IS DONE JOINTLY BY HIM AND TOWN TREASURER SPURR, ANOTHER EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

ver, cholera and dysentery. Mineral poisons are also occasionally dissolved in water and exert their injurious effects upon those who drink it. It is obviously, therefore, a matter of the highest importance that the drinking water should be in its purity above reproach, but the problem for the ordinary man is how to determine this point.

The appearance of the water is by no means conclusive, for it may be beautifully clear and palatable, yet contain myriads of deadly bacteria, or it may be muddy and of a disagreeable odor and taste and yet contain nothing of a really harmful nature. The only way by which absolute certainty can be had lies in a chemical and bacteriological analysis repeated at regular intervals.

If the neighborhood is thinly settled and the well is forty or fifty feet from the nearest house or outbuilding and on higher ground, one may use the water for drinking with a reasonable sense of safety. The same is true of water from a spring which issues from the ground at a level considerably above that of the house and barns, but if water is drawn from wells in a town or from a well near the house or outbuilding, or below their level, or from a spring similarly situated, it is almost sure to be contaminated occasionally, if not constantly, and so the water of a stream exposed in an absolutely unsettled country.

In such cases, if no other supply is available, all the water should be boiled and, if possible, filtered as well before being used.

THE CHICKEN YARD.

No house that is frequently visited with lime will be infested with lice. Lime purifies the quarters and dries them. It is cheap and should be used plentifully.

Always have the nests so low that the hens can step in rather than be obliged to jump down.

If the fowls get too fat, oats as a single food are one of the best grains that can be given to lessen fat.

Mating birds to breed to a feather is a high art, to be acquired only by long practice, aided by close study.

A flat perch is best because of being the most comfortable to the feet and the best support to the breast.

There are three breeds of fowls that are pre-eminently valuable as egg producers. These are the Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish.

A medium sized active male is twice as valuable as one that is large and extra heavy. If large size and weight are desired, select large hens, but the male should be active and vigorous.

When a fowl has cancer and the mouth and throat are sore and ulcerated, wrap a soft rag around a lead pencil, dampen it slightly, dip in chlorate of potash and sweep the mouth clean and inject a drop of turpentine.

What Comes After Suicide?

On the whole, it is something of a pity that those of these fellows who cut their throats, blow out their brains or swallow poisons in order to rid themselves of their troubles cannot come back, so they might tell others who are troubled whether relief lies in that direction or not. It is more than probable that what they then could tell would deter other reckless men and women from following in their footsteps, and for that, if for no other reason, their return would be welcome. As Hamlet implied, it is better to bear the ills we know than to fly to those we know not of, and there isn't much doubt that the suicides are not long in finding that out—PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

The Peach Legend.

Almost all fruits and flowers have their legends. One about the peach comes from Japan and tells how a poor, pious old couple were searching for food by the roadside. The woman found a peach, which she would not eat of, though starving, till she could share it with her husband. He cut it exactly in half, when an infant leaped forth. It was one of the gods, who had, she said, accidentally fallen out of the peach orchard of heaven while playing. He told them to plant the stone of the peach, and it brought them happiness, friends and wealth.

Best Butter in the World.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay \$1 a pound for it in fine of one, two and three pounds weight. No other butter that will stand changes of climate so well.

Refrigerator ships are now found on nearly all the best steamship routes, and they can carry perishables as long and as far as necessary, but butter shipped by the ordinary cargo steamer usually melts and remains in a liquid state as long as it is exposed to the tropic heat. When it passes into the temperate zone again, it hardens, and the change usually spoils it for the taste, entirely destroying the flavor and leaving it like ordinary grease or oil. The Danes, however, produce a butter which will endure this ordeal without affecting its flavor or sweetness, and they are the only people of whom this may be said—CHICAGO HERALD.

Street Adornment.

In many places shrubs and vines may be placed in courtyards; here walls may be covered with creeping vines, flowers and foliage; plants in boxes and pots may be set on piazzas, stoops and window sills.

SUBSTITUTE FOR AIR.

Invention That Should Prove Valuable to Divers and Miners.

An apparatus which is intended to occupy the place of the atmosphere as far as concerns the necessary breathing to sustain life has been invented by M. G. F. Joubert, late professor of chemistry at the Paris Ecole Polytechnique, says The Scientific American. The apparatus is specially intended for the use of divers or for those whose occupation requires them to enter places where there are noxious gases.

The invention consists principally in the manufacture of a substance which the professor calls "oxythine." This chemical, which emits oxygen, has the general appearance of a stone and resembles the well known calcium carbide. By means of this discovery, in addition to a process of absorption of carbonic acid gas, M. Joubert claims to be able to produce a complete "breathing cycle" which sustains life without the aid of the atmosphere and without any inconvenience to the subject of the experiment.

The person whom Professor Joubert submitted to several tests had an apparatus fixed over his mouth and nose. He inhaled the artificial air by a tube connected to one end and breathed out the vitiated air into a second tube connected with the other end of the apparatus.

"De Choppin," said Moses, with a solemn shake of the head—"speakin' bout partnerships, wid a white man, I've had one an' don't want no mo'. One time Kurnel Dawson cumms ober to my cabin wid a bland smile on his face an' shakes hands wid me an' says:

"Moses, let's go an' me go into partnership in de wood business. Yo's a powerful hand to chop, an' I've a powerful hand to sell cord wood."

"Pears like a mighty good thing to me, an' I goes at it an' cuts 30 cords of wood. Bimeby I goes down to de kurnel for my shcer ob de money, an' he smiles an' shakes hands an' says:

"I've got it all figured out, Moses. In de next place, I purvised de timber. Den I sent my newble to draw de wood, an' I spent my time to sell it. Dat pears to be de de hull ob de case."

"But whar does de choppin cum in?" I says.

"De choppin? Oh, dat was exercise an' don't count!"—New York Sun.

S. C. MADER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER

13 LAKE STREET.

Good Work at Reasonable Prices.

Formerly worked for A. H. Davenport of Boston.

Hardwood Floors a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE

July 17

D. L. POLLEY, CARPENTER

Jobbing of all kinds. Screen Doors.

Old Furniture Repaired and made new. Glass furnished and set. Small jobbing 30 cents per hour. By the day \$2.50, six hours. Old roofs shingled \$1.20 per 1000. Everything guaranteed complete. Take me up and I will sell and ship, or leave your order at J. C. Adams' store, Shop, 165 Main Street. Order box at Adams' store.

April 20

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS THE MOST ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT AND USEFUL.

Under the NEW PLAN of selling our service is the CHEAPEST of any Electric Lighting Supply in the State.

We Give a Twenty-four Hour Service

ELECTRIC LIGHT

IS BEST IN WINTER. Because it does not contaminate the air, or consume the oxygen.

IS BEST IN SUMMER. Because it gives out so little heat.

IS BEST ALL THE TIME. Because it is such a comfort and NEVER as Low in COST as Now.

WOBBURN LIGHT, HEAT and POWER CO.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM

MADE WITH FRESH FRUIT.

CRAWFORD'S

412 Main St., Woburn

Telephone 48-3.

Order of YOUNG & BROWN, Winchester Agents.

Telephone 28-7.

mh 29 6m

EDWIN ROBINSON, AGENT FOR

New York Life Insurance Co.

The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.

OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON, and 41 Church St., Winchester.

P. E. FITZGERALD & CO., TAR CONCRETING.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Sidewalks, Yard Walks, Cellar Bottoms, Etc.

Also Cement Walks and Artificial Stone a Specialty.

20 Kendall Street, WINCHESTER, MASS.

Telephone 48-3.

July 17

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Boston Office, 146 Boylston St. Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

VERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly sound as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica. \$25 to \$75 saved on piano for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING.

Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.

The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS—H. D. NASH, President. Geo. A. FERNALD, Vice-President.

Amos Burton, Henry J. Carroll, John Chaffin, W. R. French, Theo. C. Hurst, F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares issued May and November each year.

Straw Mattings

are decidedly the best floor-coverings for Summer use—always clean and cool.

Our new importation includes some particularly desirable patterns.

JAPANESE RUGS

are deservedly popular during the hot months. We exhibit highly artistic patterns in Blue-and-White and Green-and-White effects.

Japanese Jute Rugs, in deep Reds, Blues, and Greens, are exact copies of Oriental patterns. They are inexpensive, artistic, and durable.

Mood Indian Rugs (grass) are a decided novelty—our own importation. We have all sizes up to 9 x 12 feet.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1902.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE.
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 118-2.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.
BIRTH, MARRIAGE and DEATHS inserted free.
Local notices will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. No charge less than fifty cents.
All communications should be addressed to the Editor of the Star. Signatures to which are necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Advertisements in the Star will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. No charge less than fifty cents.
The Star can be found on sale at the following places:
Winchester News Co., 101 Main street.
Young & Bacon, 101 Main street.
And at Office of Publication, Pleasant street.

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:
TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 6.45 to 7.45.
SELECTMEN—Monday evenings.
SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.
SCHOOLS—Fourth Friday evening of each month.
TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—First Monday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.
WATER BOARD—Monday evenings.
TREASURER—Wednesday evening from 7.30 to 8.30.
WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.
COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 7.30 until 10 o'clock, p. m.
FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, p. m.
AUDITOR—Saturdays, 3.15 to 5.30 and 7 to 9 p. m.
BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

The Tax Rate.

The tax rate for the current year will be in the vicinity of \$16 on \$1000, although the Assessors have not fully determined just the exact rate. Last year it was \$15.30—20 cents less. One reason for the increase is due to the fact that \$9500 more was appropriated this year than last. Of this increase about \$6000 of it was placed in the tax levy because of the reduction in water rates. When this question of reduction in water rates was before the town, the STAR called attention to the fact that in all probability there would be an increase in the tax rate to meet the deficit that was sure to result. However, as far as we have learned, there is no desire to go back to the higher water rates.

For a Park at the Highlands.

Mr. Edward I. Braddock of Highland avenue says in regard to a recent suggestion of the STAR, that he will give \$1000 toward acquiring the block of land bounded by Washington and Lebanon streets and Highland and Stone avenues. He says further that he knows of five other gentlemen who would contribute handsomely. Should the land be secured he says he would also contribute toward its being put into condition for park purposes. Considering this liberal offer, the project should be carried through and the land kept open and the future generations. It is believed that the property can be purchased for a reasonable price.

Winchester is Healthy.

Winchester has never been in a more healthy condition than since January 1st, up to the present time. There is a practical freedom from all contagious diseases. Since the new year came in there have been but twenty-seven burial permits issued against fifty-nine for the same time last year. There should however, be some action taken looking to securing a suitable place for contagious diseases as the Board of Health would be found seriously handicapped should there be an outbreak of small pox next winter, which is by no means improbable considering the number of cases there are at the present time in communities surrounding Winchester. It is well to be prepared for such an emergency for when the disease comes there is no time for suitable action.

A Dangerous Practice.

The accident which occurred in Arlington, whereby an estimable lady lost her life, is a reminder that careless or inexperienced boys should not be permitted to drive horses any more than they should be allowed to run automobiles. Public safety may some time demand a closer scrutiny into the cause and possible prevention of so many serious runaways in Boston, Haverhill and elsewhere.

The Above is Absolutely True,

and instances can be seen in every city and town in this section. Last week two lads of only about ten years of age driving an empty hay wagon had a race down Washington street with an electric car. Every passenger feared there would be an accident from the reckless driving, and the motorman was forced to slow down in order that the boys might have the entire street. The horse when it reached the centre of the town was almost exhausted, while the lads were happy in the knowledge that they had beaten the car. There should be a law against boys of tender ages driving horses these days of automobiles and electric cars.

The Middlesex County National Bank

...OF WINCHESTER...

Banking Hours: Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.
Sundays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

CORRESPONDENTS
First National Bank of Boston
First National Bank of New York
First National Bank of Philadelphia
First National Bank of Chicago
First National Bank of St. Louis
First National Bank of San Francisco
First National Bank of London
First National Bank of Paris
First National Bank of Berlin
First National Bank of Rome
First National Bank of Vienna
First National Bank of Amsterdam
First National Bank of Antwerp
First National Bank of Bruges
First National Bank of Lyons
First National Bank of Marseilles
First National Bank of Naples
First National Bank of Palermo
First National Bank of Rome
First National Bank of Turin
First National Bank of Venice
First National Bank of Genoa
First National Bank of Florence
First National Bank of Pisa
First National Bank of Livorno
First National Bank of Leghorn
First National Bank of Ancona
First National Bank of Bologna
First National Bank of Modena
First National Bank of Parma
First National Bank of Reggio Emilia
First National Bank of Ferrara
First National Bank of Ravenna
First National Bank of Forlì
First National Bank of Cesena
First National Bank of Imola
First National Bank of Faenza
First National Bank of Mantua
First National Bank of Piacenza
First National Bank of Pavia
First National Bank of Sondrio
First National Bank of Varese
First National Bank of Lugano
First National Bank of Chiasso
First National Bank of Locarno
First National Bank of Mendrisio
First National Bank of Bellinzona
First National Bank of Lugano
First National Bank of Chiasso
First National Bank of Locarno
First National Bank of Mendrisio
First National Bank of Bellinzona

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

Directors: Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, C. E. Barrett, Charles E. Barrett, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett.

Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$1,000,000. Total Assets \$2,000,000.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

Dratfs Sold on all parts of Europe.

Depository for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester.

WINCHESTER, MEANS

Health, accessibility, beautiful walks and drives, boating, pure water, good schools, well made roads and a most unique social interest.

50 State Street, Boston.

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, INSURANCE, 50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co., 181 Main St., Winchester.

Coal and Wood.

YARDS AT: Winchester Highlands.

STERLING RANGES

Make hot water, steam, and gas. Heat the water-hat you want time and money.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., LYON BUILDING.

Plumbers.

Repairing in all its branches.

Gas Piping and Jobbing.

Promptly attended to.

NEWSPAPERS.

Those persons going to the country or overseas can have the STAR mailed to them for any length of time by notifying this office.

E. F. Goodman of the Highlands had a fine display of fireworks the fourth of July.

Mr. E. J. Davis of the Highlands is at Knowlton's Landing, Canada, for the summer.

John J. McAttee has been appointed deputy town clerk.

Sheldons County 185; U. O. P. F., of Lawrence, Mass.

Walter Holbrook Adams was received into membership of the Congregational Church last Sunday.

Mr. I. I. Doane is passing July at Lawrence, Ontario, Canada, for the summer.

The United Shoe Machinery Company is now at work on the new building at the corner of Washington and Swan streets.

Mr. W. R. Cowdery and family went on Monday to Wintthrop Beach where they will probably remain for the rest of the summer.

Mr. Harry E. Wellington and children are expected to build in the future.

Everett Abbott and William Little sailed for England on the fourth of a trip of three weeks.

Mr. H. C. Bagley and daughter, Miss Bertha A., left on Monday for a trip to the mountains.

The office hours of the Water Registrar are Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

The lawn party that was to have taken place on the evening before the Fourth at the corner of Washington and Swan streets was postponed until last evening because of the rain and general damp condition of the grass.

Judging from the large number of children, especially girls, who were present at the picnic, it would not be a bad idea to have some kind of a bath house at the foot of the "Wedge Pond Way."

Messrs. Geo. A. Woods and Wm. G. Bean are expected to build in the future. They will erect houses on Everett avenue, nearly opposite the estate owned by Mr. P. G. Gray.

Miss Ackerman of the General Corse house, furnished a most excellent dinner. Fourth of July to thirty guests. Among the number being a boat party of fourteen ladies and gentlemen.

Arthur Watt is spending the summer at Canby, Wyoming on Highland Lake, Maine.

Mr. J. R. Holbrook is a guest at the Echoes, Sugar Hill. Mrs. Holbrook is one of the regular visitors at this place.

Mr. Geo. S. Poole is at his cottage at Marblehead.

Mr. Edward M. Messenger has improved from his recent illness enough to go with his family on a tour of Nova Scotia. They will go as far as Charlotte, N. B., stopping at the city and towns on the way. They left on Thursday and will stay several weeks.

Mr. Joe Kinsley, driver for Mr. Thos. Quigley, had one of his ribs broken Monday while driving a tip cart. How he met with the injury is not known.

The trees just below Symmes corner where Highland avenue enters Main street affords a good example of the destruction of the insect pest.

A clump of trees is entirely divested of foliage.

Tuesday was the first real warm day of the season.

Geo. Adams Woods reports renting for Phineas A. Nickersons room house on Yale street to Mr. Marcus B. May who will occupy at once.

Miss Charlotte and Estella Perry are passing a few days at Falmouth Foreside, Me.

Mr. Herbert Taylor leaves this week for a stay at the Idona, York Beach, Me.

See the new French dicker paper at Wilson's, the stationers. Three shades, blue, gray and cream, at only 25c a lb.

Mr. Frank Weatherbe, a former Winchester boy, is in town this week from Minneapolis, Minn., on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Otis Weatherbe, of Main street.

A corrected time table of the Woburn electric railroad can be seen on fourth page.

Mr. Robert F. Whitney is visiting in Georgia and Alabama.

Up to the present time it will take 130 lb. of the big eight-wheel electric cars to convey those who have gathered for the picnic of the McKay Relief Association at Sunnyside Park, Saturday, July 26. More cars will undoubtedly be required.

Mr. W. S. Sweetzer, a motorman on the Arlington-Stonahline line, while attempting to repair the controller of an electric car on Church street last Sunday afternoon, received a severe shock and had one of his hands badly burned.

Mrs. Robinson of Toronto, Can., who has been visiting at Mr. P. G. Gray's, left for her home this week.

The endeavor to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear. That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the rapid and sure cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Mr. John McAttee, formerly of Winchester, died in Boston a few days ago.

Chairs and car tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Don't forget this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Locke.

Look Out for the Dog.

Chief of Police McIntosh has been instructed by the Selectmen to kill all dogs which are known to be without a license. Owners of dogs should attend to this matter without delay as the order to kill the dogs has been served on the chief and there will be no more delay in its execution.

NEWSPAPERS.

Those persons going to the country or overseas can have the STAR mailed to them for any length of time by notifying this office.

E. F. Goodman of the Highlands had a fine display of fireworks the fourth of July.

Mr. E. J. Davis of the Highlands is at Knowlton's Landing, Canada, for the summer.

John J. McAttee has been appointed deputy town clerk.

Sheldons County 185; U. O. P. F., of Lawrence, Mass.

Walter Holbrook Adams was received into membership of the Congregational Church last Sunday.

Mr. I. I. Doane is passing July at Lawrence, Ontario, Canada, for the summer.

The United Shoe Machinery Company is now at work on the new building at the corner of Washington and Swan streets.

Mr. W. R. Cowdery and family went on Monday to Wintthrop Beach where they will probably remain for the rest of the summer.

Mr. Harry E. Wellington and children are expected to build in the future.

Everett Abbott and William Little sailed for England on the fourth of a trip of three weeks.

Mr. H. C. Bagley and daughter, Miss Bertha A., left on Monday for a trip to the mountains.

The office hours of the Water Registrar are Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

The lawn party that was to have taken place on the evening before the Fourth at the corner of Washington and Swan streets was postponed until last evening because of the rain and general damp condition of the grass.

Judging from the large number of children, especially girls, who were present at the picnic, it would not be a bad idea to have some kind of a bath house at the foot of the "Wedge Pond Way."

Messrs. Geo. A. Woods and Wm. G. Bean are expected to build in the future. They will erect houses on Everett avenue, nearly opposite the estate owned by Mr. P. G. Gray.

Miss Ackerman of the General Corse house, furnished a most excellent dinner. Fourth of July to thirty guests. Among the number being a boat party of fourteen ladies and gentlemen.

Arthur Watt is spending the summer at Canby, Wyoming on Highland Lake, Maine.

Mr. J. R. Holbrook is a guest at the Echoes, Sugar Hill. Mrs. Holbrook is one of the regular visitors at this place.

Mr. Geo. S. Poole is at his cottage at Marblehead.

Mr. Edward M. Messenger has improved from his recent illness enough to go with his family on a tour of Nova Scotia. They will go as far as Charlotte, N. B., stopping at the city and towns on the way. They left on Thursday and will stay several weeks.

Mr. Joe Kinsley, driver for Mr. Thos. Quigley, had one of his ribs broken Monday while driving a tip cart. How he met with the injury is not known.

The trees just below Symmes corner where Highland avenue enters Main street affords a good example of the destruction of the insect pest.

A clump of trees is entirely divested of foliage.

Tuesday was the first real warm day of the season.

Geo. Adams Woods reports renting for Phineas A. Nickersons room house on Yale street to Mr. Marcus B. May who will occupy at

THE INNS OF NORWAY

PLAIN AND WHOLESOME AND WITHOUT ANY FRILLS.

The Inns are available for the summer season. The Inns are available for the summer season. The Inns are available for the summer season.

At intervals of eight or ten miles along the public highway, usually in connection with the sky stations, are places where the traveler will invariably find the comforts if not the luxuries of life—plenty of food and shelter, bed and board. There is no upholstered furniture or velvet carpets or eggshell china, but always neat lace curtains at every window, sometimes in the windows of the stables.

A luxurious American will have to deny himself much that he is accustomed to at home and will encounter experiences and customs that are new and novel to him. But if he is reasonable in his requirements and behaves himself like a gentleman he will always meet with a hospitable although a homely welcome. The Norwegian hotel keepers measure our appetites by their own and give you so much to eat, particularly at the noon dinner, that you are stupid and sleepy all the rest of the day and snore in your carriage when you ought to be admiring the scenery.

There is no style about the hotels, and the service is poor. The household work is all done by the landlady and his wife and daughters. There are no electric bells, and if you want anything you usually have to hunt for it and help yourself. It is the custom of the country for the travelers to make themselves at home, and you are sometimes compelled to look after your own luggage or it is liable to be left. But you will recover it again after a time. The people are honest, considerate and unselfish, but unpretentious in their hospitality. There are no locks on their doors, for none is needed. Burglars and thieves are absolutely unknown.

The bedrooms are barren of ornaments and easy chairs that we are accustomed to at home. There are no carpets and no rugs on the floor. The appearances are plain and substantial, without any effort at show and very little idea of convenience. The beds are good, but usually the only cover is a comfortable seven or eight inches thick and as heavy and unwieldy as a feather bed. You cannot tuck it in at the bottom or at the sides, and it is always sliding off to the floor. It is too much covering for an ordinary sleeper, and when the nights are warm, as they often are, you are compelled to choose between a chill and suffocation.

The pillows are another nuisance. There are usually a bolster of feathers about the size of a barrel and a little bit of a 4 by 9 pillow an inch or two thick, with pretty trimmings upon it. The big pillow is too big, and the little one is too small, and you solve the dilemma by rolling up your overcoat into a ball and using that instead. There is plenty of fresh, heavy, home-made linen—large, square towels that have been woven under the same roof during the long winter days.

The breakfast is abundant and often terrifying. You are at first confronted with five or six different kinds of cheese, an equal variety of cold meats, tinned fish, smoked herring and salmon, cold boiled lamb, three or four kinds of cold sausage, strips of dried reindeer meat and half a dozen different jams and preserves. You are expected to partake freely of that sort of provender and usually do so until you learn by experience that dried fish, boiled eggs, veal cutlets and other hot food will soon follow if you are patient. The coffee is usually good and there is always an abundance of rich, thick cream. There is no warm bread, but five or six kinds of cold bread baked from wheat, rye and oat flour, besides the national "datbrød," which no Norwegian table is ever without.

The dinner is a formidable affair after the fashion of the ordinary European table d'hôte, with soup, fish, roast, salad, preserves and pudding, while for supper you get the same assortment of cheese, cold meats, fish, sausage and preserves that you have had for breakfast and two or three cold dishes. Fish is the staff of life and salmon the mainstay. It is served in some form at every meal, fried at breakfast and supper and boiled for dinner, with strips of cold smoked salmon of a deep rich color on the side at all meals.

The lakes and rivers are well stocked with salmon trout, which are caught in nets and kept alive in tanks until they are needed. You enjoy them the first five or six meals, but after you have had them seventeen or eighteen times in succession they begin to lose their relish. Beer is the ordinary beverage. Everybody drinks it. Claret and Rhine wine can be had at the larger hotels, but never any whiskey, brandy or other strong liquors. Local option prevails throughout Norway, and in the country districts the sale of spirituous liquors is forbidden. W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

Half and Half.
"Have you suffered much from toothache?" asked the dentist.
"A little," answered the young woman, "in the chair, but not much. My teeth, I suspect, are like mamma's. She has never had anything done to hers, and she hasn't an unsound tooth in her head."
"How are your father's teeth?"
"Poor papa! His are all gone. They never were anything but mere shells."
"Well," said the dentist, breaking in on her as gently as he could, "it's very evident that you inherit your upper jaw from your mother and your lower jaw from your father."—Chicago Tribune.

A SPEAKING LAMP.

Invention Which Reproduces Sound Near Miles Away.
The "speaking light" is the latest novelty which has made its appearance in Paris. It is the invention of a German professor, improved and perfected by M. Charles Heller, an electrical engineer residing in Paris.
The apparatus consists of an ordinary lamp, minus the globe. This lamp is placed on a table and is connected on the one hand with an electric generator and on the other with a microphone, which can be placed at any distance, even miles away. On the



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS S. HOYT.

This house, situated on Forest street, commands the finest view of any in the northern part of the town. The scene unfolded of mountains, woods, streams and lakes is truly enchanting, in addition to glimpses of surrounding towns. Mr. Hoyt is the energetic secretary of the Boston Co-operative Fruit Co., having valuable properties in Cuba on which have been set out large quantities of orange, banana, pineapple and other fruit trees.

current being passed into the lamp alight anybody singing or speaking as from or over the microphone board is immediately heard by everybody in the room where the lamp is placed. The lamp reproduces every sound with startling clearness. It is necessary, however, for people looking at the lamp to wear smoked glasses, owing to its intensity.
The invention is decidedly ingenious, but at present it can serve to what useful purpose it is difficult to say. It is a substitute for the theatrophone, over which it possesses the advantages of allowing a hundred or more persons to listen to a concert miles away instead of only two, as is the case with the theatrophone. The inventor, however, is of the opinion that at a later period, when more thoroughly developed, the speaking light may have great scientific possibilities before it.



A. M. Taylor of Port Ewen, N. Y., has invented, says The Scientific American, a simple and durable apparatus which is designed for use in railroad cars and street cars to display the name of the next station or street prominently.



A NOVEL STATION INDICATOR.

street names are printed. The web passes up over two rollers at the center of the indicator and thence to a take-up roller at the top. The portion of the web between the two rollers is displayed through a window in the front of the casing.
In operating this indicator the attendant of the car needs merely to push a button, and the mechanism will automatically wind up, the web stopping when the roller has made one complete revolution, which will bring the next station or street name into view. The web is long enough to have the next station indicated on the up and down half. A thumb nut is attached to the shaft of the lower roller, by the turning of which the web can be wound back and reset. The motor spring may be wound up by a key or crank applied to the squared end of the take-up roller shaft.

Making Car Wheels Strong.
Some remarkable tests on car wheels have recently been made at the foundries of the New York Car Wheel works, at Black Rock, says the Buffalo Express. The company is filling an order for a special quality of wheels to be used under one hundred thousand pound capacity cars. The requirements for wheels for such work are very severe, and railroad engineers have regarded that proposition as one of the most difficult to be faced in modern railroading.

The specifications and test requirements of the Master Car Builders' association require wheels to stand ten blows of a weight of 140 pounds falling twelve feet, the wheel being placed horizontally, supported at three points on the flange. Some railways also require the wheels to stand the thermal test, which consists of casting a band of molten iron one and one-half inches thick by four inches wide around the wheel tested. This test demonstrates the ability of the wheel to withstand excessive heating from brake service. The road's inspector selects three wheels from each lot of 100 offered, and if any one fails to meet the test requirements the lot is rejected. It can be seen that the tests are severe, even in regular practice.

A Month's Naïve.

In The Entomologist Mr. F. B. Dodd describes a peculiar instrument by means of which the silk producing moths of the Australian genus antheraea cut their way out of their hard cocoons. The instrument is a short, hard, black and curved thorn, situated in the thick joints at the base of the fore wings, one on each side. In a rubbed specimen the thorn is easily discernible, but in a good one it is concealed among the dense scales.

TOWN BOOMING IDEAS

SOME GOOD SUGGESTIONS BY A ST. LOUIS WOMAN.

Now a Member of the American League For Civic Improvement Would Beautify Towns—Good System For Cleaning Sidewalks.

Mrs. Louis M. McCall, one of the promoters and prospective vice presidents of the St. Louis branch of the American League For Civic Improvement, suggests three original ideas for the development of towns and cities, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

They are the ornamentation of vacant lots, the beautifying of back yards and the adoption of a block system of sidewalk cleaning.
"There are blocks and blocks of unimproved property throughout towns and cities," says Mrs. McCall. "Portions of it are scattered through the best residence sections. All of this vacant property is unsightly not because it is vacant, but because it is in nearly every case filled with rank weeds and covered with signboards. Weeds and signboards do not beautify vacant property. Instead of them, at little cost to the property owner they could be beautified.

"Trees, shrubbery or even some kinds of flowers could be planted where the weeds and signboards now flourish. Then this vacant property would be inviting. Benches could be placed on these vacant lots, and persons could stop there and rest.
"Now look across the street," And Mrs. McCall pointed through her parlor window to the unimproved property running eastward from Vandeventer avenue along the north side of McPherson avenue. "All you see there now is a large signboard. At other times of the year the lot is covered with a heavy growth of rank weeds. How many more attractive would the neighborhood look if the lot were covered with shrubbery or trees, with a few benches scattered here and there. Mr. Lindell Gordon owns that property. I'm sure he would be willing to aid in improving its appearance if other property owners showed a similar willingness to beautify their property. Such a system could be placed in operation in towns and cities if citizens would act in concert to make their neighborhoods more beautiful.

"I think a block system of sidewalk cleaning in cities and towns would be of immense advantage in improving their looks. My idea is this: In neighborhoods where it can be afforded, for instance, let every resident contribute \$2 a month to a common fund and appoint one man to take charge of it. Let him hire men to clean the sidewalks of the entire block.
"The men he hired might also clean the front yard and the gutters. They could preserve a generally clean condition of the block. Right now, no matter how clean one keeps her own sidewalk or front yard, if her neighbor's is not similarly well kept the general effect is lost.
"I think it would add to the appearance of towns and cities generally if people would pay more attention to their own yards. My neighbor has a beautifully kept back yard. There is a finely kept driveway leading to the stable, and in summer it is overhung by the thick foliage of interlacing trees. The Hirschbergs carry out the English idea in this respect. I think, further than anybody in St. Louis.
"A nicely kept lawn is as pretty an ornamentation for a back yard as anything else."
Mrs. McCall has other ideas for the development of towns and cities, but these are a few of her more original thoughts on the subject.

"How can a town or city ever be made beautiful," she exclaimed, "if people continue to throw stuff into the streets and alleys? That is one of the first abuses to be corrected. The city must all get together and each decide to do what is possible to keep the public highways clean."
Mrs. McCall is also an enthusiastic advocate of public playgrounds and free baths. She thinks the municipal assembly should take up the bath question.

"I want to one of the free bathhouses last summer established by private subscription. There was only about an inch of water on an asphalt floor, but a number of little fellows were actually swimming in that inch of water in the most beautiful fashion imaginable. It was really pathetic."

Mutilation of Trees.

The mutilation of trees by trolley and telephone companies is an undeniable outrage, says the Philadelphia Times. When street trees belong to the city, dedicated as it were, to a public use, no other public use can properly be allowed to interfere with them. Private owners seem to be helpless against corporations armed with the city's license, but the city can and will protect its own property. Let the city make the trees and command all corporations having street privileges to so use those privileges as to spare the trees, touching not a single bough.

PRECIOUS METALS.

Lithium. Quoted at \$1,100 a Pound.

A writer in the New York Herald says that one of the most curious of the rare metals is vanadium, which melts at 2,000 degrees F. and is not attacked by either muriatic acid or nitric acid. It increases the ductility of copper and iron and would be valuable to electrometallurgists on account of the properties named if the price of it were not so high—\$592 a pound. Its chief use at present is for coloring glass.

Uranium is likewise employed in the making of glass and porcelain, though it is expensive, being worth \$80 a pound.

Iridium is valued today at \$700 a pound and is the hardest metal known. It is used for tips of gold pens. Palladium costs \$482 a pound and is employed for astronomical instruments.

Lithium, which is quoted at \$1,100 a pound, is prescribed by doctors for rheumatism—its salts, that is to say, but no use has been found for it outside of medicine.

Selenium, which is one of the cheapest of the rare metals, is worth \$22 a pound. It has the strange property of losing its resistance to the electric current under the influence of light and accordingly is used in certain instruments, such as the electroscope, which utilizes light rays as a means of conveying signals.

There is one drug which is worth more than its weight in gold. That is pseudo-phosphazene. In the pharmaceutical list it is quoted at \$1 a grain, or \$437.50 an ounce. The seed from which the drug is made grows in India and Brazil as well as in parts of South Africa. This seed, tradition says, was once used by native chiefs as an ordeal. The ordeal generally resulted in the death of the man upon whom it was tried and so was considered as a great truth finder. The prepared drug is sometimes used now in prescriptions for the treatment of heart disease.



Some interesting experiments for the artificial production of rain by means of electricity have been carried out in Japan, says The Scientific American.

The probability of greater success being obtained by this means in lieu of the system of detonating explosives in the upper air strata has often been advocated by scientists. This attempt by the Japanese, however, is the first practical effort to prove the truth of this theory, and it was attended with conspicuous success.

The trials were made in the Fukushima prefecture. Operations were commenced at 11 in the evening, but no sign of atmospheric clearing was observed until 9 o'clock next morning, when a cluster of clouds was observed over the hill on which the experiment was held. At length rain began to fall, followed by a second fall at 11 a. m., the last being about 9:30 in the evening. The area upon which the rain fell extended over many miles.

An Electric Ironer.
In a recent number of The Western Electrician is described a laundry machine which is driven electrically and in which the ironing rolls heated by resistance coils. The machine has a capacity of 30,000 collars and cuffs per day of ten hours. The heated rolls, which are placed inside the rolls, take a 220 volt current, which is also used for running the motor.

Combined Electric Fan and Heater.
The Scientific American describes a novel device which has just been patented by a Boston man. It consists of an electric fan which heats the air as it passes through it. The blades of the fan are made of carbon, and an electric current is passed through them. They become hot, and the air which is driven out by them as they rotate is warmed.

Latest in Slot Machines.
Working people in certain villages in England are now enabled to have a machine installed in their houses whereby they can secure the use of a sixteen candle power incandescent electric lamp or two eight candle power lamps for four hours by placing 2 cents in the slot of the machine.

Stamp Cancellation Device.
A machine run by electricity and capable of cancelling the stamps on a thousand letters in a minute was lately installed at the Toronto general post-office.

The Latest in Automobiles.
The Austrian military authorities have a motor under construction at the motor factory at Vesseldorf, in Moravia, which is to be used by the Austrians army for the purpose of reconnaissance and also for racing. The car is being fitted with three separate motors, which will work independently of each other. The maximum speed is stated to be 120 kilometers, or seventy-four miles, per hour, and an entirely new system of transmission is to be used.

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydsten, Ashboro, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hunger for hair, for instance. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. It's a fact. All druggists.

If you're troubled with falling hair, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Announce Their Annual Mid-Summer Fur Sale

for Two Weeks Only—beginning Monday, July 21st.

An extensive purchase of Raw Skins previous to the phenomenal rise in price, and our desire to keep our factory hands busy during the Summer Months, enables us to offer an out-of-season opportunity to purchase Fur Garments, made to measure in the new Fall styles, for 33 1/3 per cent. less than they can be produced in the regular season—No orders taken after Sat., Aug. 2d.

- ALASKA SEAL COAT, 24 inches long—skins and linings to select from \$300 00
- AA No. 1 SEAL COAT, 24 inches long—skins and linings to select from \$195 00
- Trimmed PERSIAN COAT, 22 or 24 inches long—full collar and broad Revers of Chinchilla or Baum Marten—skins and linings to select from \$110 00
- Trimmed PERSIAN BLOUSE, full collar and broad Revers of Baum Marten, Chinchilla or Mink—brocade linings \$100 00
- XXX quality PERSIAN COAT, 24 inches long—straight front, low bust effect, with fancy sleeve—brocade linings \$100 00
- XX quality PERSIAN COAT, 22 or 24 inches long—low bust, dip front effect—brown or black satin linings \$75 00
- NEAR SEAL COAT, very fine quality—best plain satin linings \$30 00
- ARCTIC SEAL COAT, superior quality—guaranteed anted satin linings \$24 50

NOTE: Orders can be stored and insured for the remainder of the season free of charge.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

BOSTON.

July 20 In History.

- 1392—Spanish armada attacked by Howard.
- 1564—Caroline Anne Southey, poet and novelist, died in London; born near York, 1797.
- 1567—Beginning of the Franco-Prussian war.
- 1587—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the novelist, died in Hyde Park, Mass.; born in Water-Ville, Me., 1822.
- 1597—Jean Ingouville, British poet and novelist, died in London; born 1520.
- 1800—China appealed to France, Japan and the United States to interfere with the powers. Rout of the Chinese on the Amur by the Russians. Sharp fighting between the Boers and English invaders in the Transvaal.
- 1801—Susanna Du Plessis Kruger, wife of President Paul Kruger of the South African Republic, died at Pretoria; born 1828.
- 1796—Robert Burns, poet of Scotland, died near Dumfries; born near Ayr, 1733.
- 1804—Collision off Cape Cod between the USS Constitution and HMS Guerriere; the latter was captured.
- 1805—General Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.
- 1807—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. Navy, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.
- 1808—Frederick Ferdinand Low, ex-governor of England and Scotland, was minister to China in the sixties, died in San Francisco; born 1828.
- 1809—John H. Hoey, once a noted actress in Wallack's company, died at Long Branch, N. J.; born 1821. Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the novelist, died at Kensington, England; born 1827.
- 1809—Robert G. Ingersoll, soldier, lawyer and orator, died at Dobbs Ferry; born 1833.

July 21 In History.

- 1796—Robert Burns, poet of Scotland, died near Dumfries; born near Ayr, 1733.
- 1804—Collision off Cape Cod between the USS Constitution and HMS Guerriere; the latter was captured.
- 1805—General Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.
- 1807—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. Navy, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.
- 1808—Frederick Ferdinand Low, ex-governor of England and Scotland, was minister to China in the sixties, died in San Francisco; born 1828.
- 1809—John H. Hoey, once a noted actress in Wallack's company, died at Long Branch, N. J.; born 1821. Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the novelist, died at Kensington, England; born 1827.
- 1809—Robert G. Ingersoll, soldier, lawyer and orator, died at Dobbs Ferry; born 1833.

July 22 In History.

- 1292—Battle of Falkirk; the Scotch were badly beaten, and Sir John Graham was killed.
- 1402—Hotspur (Sir Henry Percy) was killed in the battle of Shrewsbury.
- 1707—England and Scotland were united in one kingdom called Great Britain.
- 1827—The Duke of Reichstadt, or Napoleon II., only son of Napoleon I., died near Vienna; born 1811.
- 1844—General James B. McPherson, commander of the Federal Army of the Tennessee, was killed in front of Atlanta; born 1823.
- 1845—General Edward Otto Cressop, distinguished American soldier of the civil war, died in Havana; born in Maryland.
- 1856—Professor Rudolf Giesel, eminent German scholar and professor, died at Berlin; born 1828.
- 1860—Lucius K. Childs, former register of the United States treasury, died at Bennington, Vt.; born 1826.
- 1792—Land battle of Abokeer; Bonaparte almost annihilated the Turkish army of Mustafa Pasha.
- 1816—Charlotte Saunders Cushman, actress, was born in Boston; died 1875.
- 1840—Great riot in Hyde park, London; police meeting broken up by the reformers.
- 1845—Isaac Merritt Singer, sewing machine inventor, died.
- 1866—General Grant died in the Dresden cottage at Mount McGregor; born 1822.
- 1868—Courtland Palmer, agnostic and tri-millionaire, died near Brandon, Vt.
- 1893—Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, devastated by fire; it was wrecked by a hurricane in 1882.
- 1897—The Dingy tariff law went into effect at midnight.

July 23 In History.

- 1792—Land battle of Abokeer; Bonaparte almost annihilated the Turkish army of Mustafa Pasha.
- 1816—Charlotte Saunders Cushman, actress, was born in Boston; died 1875.
- 1840—Great riot in Hyde park, London; police meeting broken up by the reformers.
- 1845—Isaac Merritt Singer, sewing machine inventor, died.
- 1866—General Grant died in the Dresden cottage at Mount McGregor; born 1822.
- 1868—Courtland Palmer, agnostic and tri-millionaire, died near Brandon, Vt.
- 1893—Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, devastated by fire; it was wrecked by a hurricane in 1882.
- 1897—The Dingy tariff law went into effect at midnight.

July 24 In History.

- 1792—Land battle of Abokeer; Bonaparte almost annihilated the Turkish army of Mustafa Pasha.
- 1816—Charlotte Saunders Cushman, actress, was born in Boston; died 1875.
- 1840—Great riot in Hyde park, London; police meeting broken up by the reformers.
- 1845—Isaac Merritt Singer, sewing machine inventor, died.
- 1866—General Grant died in the Dresden cottage at Mount McGregor; born 1822.
- 1868—Courtland Palmer, agnostic and tri-millionaire, died near Brandon, Vt.
- 1893—Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, devastated by fire; it was wrecked by a hurricane in 1882.
- 1897—The Dingy tariff law went into effect at midnight.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 146 Boylston St.
Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.
EVERY octave, notes and chords evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.
Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.
\$25 to \$75 saved on piano for piano about to purchase.
Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING.
Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained. The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.
DIRECTORS:
H. D. Nash, President. G. W. Fernald, Vice-President.
T. S. Scales, Secretary.
Amos Burton, Henry J. Carroll, John Chaffin, W. B. French, Theo. C. Hurd, F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.
New Shares Issued May and November each year.

Straw Mattings

are decidedly the best floor-coverings for Summer use—always clean and cool.
Our new importation includes some particularly desirable patterns.
JAPANESE RUGS
are deservedly popular during the hot months. We exhibit highly artistic patterns in Blue-and-White and Green-and-White effects.
Japanese Jute Rugs, in deep Reds, Blues, and Greens, are exact copies of Oriental patterns. They are inexpensive, artistic, and durable.
Mood Indian Rugs (grass) are a decided novelty—our own importation. We have all sizes up to 9 x 12 feet.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.,

658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St., BOSTON.

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,

COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

FREE In OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and abreast the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is a beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year. How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Trolley passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4 Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Salem Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given you on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.
These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his jobber can supply him, or if his jobber refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited

First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.

26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W. ROWE, Electrical Contractor.

FIXTURES! FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Call Telephone 53-4 Winchester, for Quick Repair Dept. 6 Thompson Street, WINCHESTER.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 283 MAIN ST. GIRLS WANTED. SITUATIONS PROCURED. BOARD AND ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. MRS. T. M. HANSON, 12

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER. Office Hours: 9-12 and 3-5.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1902.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

PLEASANT STREET.

Telephone, 118-2.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter, July 18, 1902. Postage paid at Winchester, Mass. by special arrangement. The Star is published every Friday afternoon except on legal holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, Pleasant Street, Winchester, Mass. The price of the paper is four cents per copy. The price of the paper is four cents per copy. The price of the paper is four cents per copy.

Advertisements in the Star are charged at the rate of ten cents per line for the first week, and five cents per line for each subsequent week. Advertisements in the Star are charged at the rate of ten cents per line for the first week, and five cents per line for each subsequent week. Advertisements in the Star are charged at the rate of ten cents per line for the first week, and five cents per line for each subsequent week.

The Star is published every Friday afternoon except on legal holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, Pleasant Street, Winchester, Mass. The price of the paper is four cents per copy. The price of the paper is four cents per copy. The price of the paper is four cents per copy.

Left at Your Residence.

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News Items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 6.45 to 7.45.

SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Friday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—First Monday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evenings.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12.30 to 5.30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 7.30 until 5 o'clock, p. m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

AUDITOR—Saturdays, 3.30 to 5.30 and 7 to 9, Mondays, 6.30 to 9.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

Park Assessments.

The town has been requested to pay \$17,383.46 as its assessment for three years for boulevards, parks and bath houses. Is it worth this to the town, taking into account what has already been paid by the town and its citizens?

The bathhouses at Nantasket and Revere beaches are a long way from Winchester, so, to, is the Falls Reservation to a majority of the inhabitants. This being so, what benefits are we getting?

A Useful Book.

The Assessors have issued the list of poll tax payers, in pamphlet form. This book gives the name of every male resident of Winchester over 21 years of age, arranged by streets and is a reliable and up-to-date directory. This book of 72 pages which is given away gratuitously, can be had at the Town Clerk's office, Young & Brown's, Grover's, Connors' and Emus' drug stores and also at the STAR office. As a limited number of copies were printed it would be well to secure one as soon as possible.

Voters Will Have But Little to Do.

From the present indications, there will be nothing left for the voters who attend the Republican caucus but to nominate the candidates for State offices already picked out, and by whom? Mr. Bates has announced that he is to be the candidate for Governor, Gen. Guild for Lieutenant Governor, and so on down the list. And there will all be nominated and elected, too. Is there any reason for wonder why citizens do not attend caucuses or vote on election day? It is the people who should decide who the officers are to be, and not the politicians. Some time there will be a change; until then voters will not over crowd caucuses.

Off His Trolley.

A Mr. John M. Woods, in a communication in the Boston Herald, gave the following as reasons for the continued set backs this hobby has met with:

"The opposition to a Greater Boston comes largely from suburban newspapers, which, of course, is natural, as they derive a large revenue from city and town printing and advertising and from those who hold office or position."

Mr. Woods is mistaken, and every publisher of a suburban paper in the district will tell him so, too. The amount of town advertising received in the course of a year in this town would not pay the salary of the office boy for a month. The reverse is the truth, as nearly all town managers to get from their papers practically all their advertising for nothing—advertising that business men expect to pay for.

The opposition of suburban papers to a "Greater Boston" is honest and unselfish. It is hard to make people believe that a union with Boston would be beneficial. They know it means loss of identity and social pride; no voice in the management of the town, or in the expenditure of money raised by taxation; no decrease in taxes, or better streets, sewer, schools, fire department, or a more generous and purer supply of water. Only that we are to become a part of Boston for commercial reasons. Two-thirds of the residents of Winchester, probably at one time lived in Boston or in near by cities and they came here to a great extent because of the town form of

TAX RATE \$5.80.

Same figures as Last Year.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson Increases His Personal Tax \$200,000.

The rate of taxation for this year will be \$5.80 on \$100, the same as last year. The figures were kept at the above only by the active work of the Board of Assessors who were determined, if possible, that there should be no increase over the year ago. Up to within a few days it looked as if the rate was to be \$6 but it was a case of battle and \$5.80 won out.

A most gratifying circumstance was Mr. T. W. Lawson voluntarily increasing his taxes \$200,000. He now pays taxes on \$300,000. It is also indication

that he has the interests of his home town in his heart. This increase means a lessening of the rate by 35 cents on \$100, so that but for him the taxes would be \$6.15.

The Assessors' figures at this writing show an increase in value of personal property of \$59,150, and in real estate of \$15,800—a pretty good showing.

There has been an increase in polls assessed of 60. The number of houses is 1490, against 1434 last year—a gain of 56.

While we, who are more fortunate, than those who have to live in the "slums" are planning our vacations would we not better enjoy our own outings if we could help some of the poor children to leave their cellar or attic home for a week to inhale good fresh air and to learn that there is something better in life than to live in the "slums." The number of children who can be taken to Winthrop Park is entirely upon the voluntary contributions of those who are willing to help in this good cause. Will not you be one? \$2.50 gives one child a week's "paradise." Contributions should be sent to the Every Day Club, 507 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass., and marked "Outing Week."

An early Sunday morning electric car leaves Stoneham at 7.05, returning from Arlington at 7.45. The car leaves Winchester at 7.15.

The alarm from box 36 last Saturday afternoon was for a fire in the tool house on the town road corner of Highland and Eaton streets. The fire was entirely destroyed. The close proximity of the fire to the Highland schoolhouse made the blaze a dangerous one. The department responded in good time and soon put out the fire, thus preventing its spreading. Loss small.

Mrs. Walter M. Cotting and son, Merrill, have gone to Prince Edwards Island.

Mr. Henry C. Robinson, Supt. of the Southern Division of the B. & M., and family have been visiting at North Wood, stock, and they will also go to Montpelier.

Mr. Edmund C. Sanderson accompanied his wife to the B. V. P. U. Convention at Providence last week. Mrs. Sanderson was a delegate.

The Council, K. of C., will hold a lawn party on the Smith estate near the corner of Washington and Swanton streets, on Thursday evening, July 24. Like previous parties given by this organization, it will be a success.

A telephone has been placed in the repair and storage building of the water department, Vine street.

While coming down Mt. Vernon street last Saturday morning on his bicycle, a dog ran out in front of the wheel, striking the rider, Mr. Prince Wilson, to the street. He received severe bruises to his elbow and knees, besides other cuts.

The new power station of the Boston & Northern electric railroad is in operation.

Melbourne S. Smith died last Friday at the home of his daughter, 168 Main street, of lung trouble, aged 51 years.

A daughter, Mrs. J. Albert Cotting, survives. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

The many Winchester friends of Mr. John E. Nickerson of Weymouth, who for a speedy recovery from his recent stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. E. K. Blackie and family are at Orleans, Mass.

Mr. W. J. Brown of Ranglee is enjoying the ocean breezes at Weymouth.

The constant use of the steps and porch of the City Hall, Medford, by the patrons of the street railway companies, more especially by those of the Boston & Northern Railway Co., has become a serious nuisance, Mayor Baxter has been requested by the city government of Medford to communicate with the authorities of the street railway company, to the end that measures may be taken to abate the nuisance, by providing a waiting room for the passengers, or detouring some official to the station to prevent the use of the premises of the City Hall for such purpose.

Mr. Arthur Lord, and family, who have been wintering in Winchester, have returned to Plymouth for the summer where they have a house, and will also pass some weeks at their South Pond cottage, "Kamsis." Mrs. Lord was Miss Shippen of Washington, and is the sister of Rev. Eugene Shippen, of Dorchester.

Mr. Charles Church went on a fishing trip down Boston river Tuesday and Wednesday, and returned on Wednesday.

George Adams Woods reports renting for Mr. Edwin Ginn the Tower house in Ranglee to Mr. E. P. Morse of Malden, a special car leaves Winchester at 7 o'clock sharp. Lowell Lodge is one of the largest as well as one of the most active lodges in this State and will give the faithful brothers a royal good welcome.

Now is the time to have your heating apparatus put in order for winter's use. J. A. Laraway & Co. Opposite depot.

Alexander McKenzie, Jr., and James S. O'Neil were before the court yesterday for breaking and entering the residence of Mr. W. J. Mendum on Fletcher street Tuesday night. The defendants broke into his wine closet and helped themselves to his contents. Their cases were continued to this Saturday morning.

A car load of picknickers from the Methodist Church went to Revere Beach yesterday.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, justice of the peace, of Lowell, Mass. These tablets are the only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hayes'.

Don't wait this is the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Lewis.

The police have recovered about \$20 worth of clothing said to have been stolen by Annie O'Sullivan, a domestic from Mrs. A. C. Stearns of Pleasant street. The property was found in Quincy, where the woman is under arrest.

Mr. Erasmus B. Badger, Jr., is passing his vacation at Camp Algonquin, Holden, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.



WITH THE DOCTOR

The prevalence of dyspepsia, a name which is synonymous with indigestion among the American people, has become proverbial, and the reason for this prevalence is easily found in that distinctive American institution, "the quick lunch counter." Says a writer in the Philadelphia North American.

The mechanical disintegration of food by mastication or chewing is a most important factor in its easy digestion, and when this is but partially performed the digestion is slow and often imperfect. As there are thirty-two teeth in the normal mouth, it has been suggested by an eminent physician that there should be thirty-two mastications for each mouthful, one for each tooth.

The pressure of business and the hurry and bustle of life in all of our large cities often compel people to spend a short time as possible over their meals, and thus the food taken is bolted down rather than properly chewed and then slowly swallowed. In addition, in many cases these hurried meals are made up of food that would be difficult of digestion even if eaten slowly.

It is important to know that properly bolted meat or fish is softer and more easily digested than the same meat or fish that is fried, roasted or broiled. All forms of skin are difficult to digest, for the reason that it is impossible to disintegrate them properly by mastication. Fish, flesh or game that is "gummy" or tattered is very indigestible, because it always contains a poison resulting from its decomposition. Warm bread, freshly baked, is very hard to digest, while, on the contrary, stale bread is extremely easy.

Pasty, especially that made with cooking butter, is a frequent cause of dyspepsia, and still another and very common cause is the want of cleanliness in cooking utensils. The times at which food is taken may also be a factor. Many persons eat at very irregular hours, taking their luncheon on some days at noon, on other days not until late in the afternoon and perhaps sometimes not eating between an early breakfast and a late dinner.

Another cause which is only found in Americans is the use of ice water at meals, which causes dyspepsia by chilling the stomach and so lessening both its secretion and movements, which are very essential to a normal digestion.

A Novel Harrow Tooth.

A harrow tooth that will cut and will not clog is an invention for which Mr. Augustus H. Schaeffer, of Ontonagon, Mich., has received a patent. The tooth is made of flat spring steel, is tapered and is formed with a rectangular extending flange at its upper edge, which flange is intended to fit snugly over a harrow tooth bar. The one side face of the tooth is convex and the opposite side concave. Furthermore, the front cutting edge of the tooth is sharpened and convex and the back concave.

Substitute For India Rubber.

Substitutes for India rubber and gutta percha are claimed to be attained by a new process. Fatty oils in the pure state or fatty oils mixed with various quantities of gums, resins, waxes, asphalt, pitch, tar or kindred substances, sulphur or sulphur chloride, coloring matter, a volatile solvent, such as naphtha, turpentine, carbon disulphide, are the ingredients used.

How Long a Wink Lasts.

Observations have led to estimating the average duration of an eye wink at forty-hundredths of a second. The lid seconds four times as quickly as it descends. During the winking the eyes remain closed for seventeen-one-hundredths of a second, which it is almost impossible for us to notice.

New Use For a Byproduct.

The Cereal Sugar Company of Peoria, Ill., through an old German vinegar maker, has discovered a process whereby one gallon of hydrol, a byproduct in the refining of sugar, can be manufactured into one gallon of excellent white spirits and about three gallons of good vinegar.



THE ANIMAL WORLD

Some twenty years ago Polakoff described a new species of wild horse discovered in the deserts of Mongolia by the late Colonel Przewalski. The animal appeared to be intermediate between the domesticated horse and the wild asses. For a long time, however, only this single example was known, and naturalists were uncertain as to whether it was really a distinct species or only a hybrid.

A Writer in Nature States that the

question has finally been settled by the importation of a drove of colts of the species which Mr. C. Hagenbeck of Hamburg secured for the Duke of Bedford. The animals are now at Woburn Abbey, where the writer of the article examined them.

They are, he says, undoubtedly ex-

amples of a new species. In general appearance they are more like ponies than donkeys, and judging from their build, will never grow very large. The ears are short. Most of them have white muzzles, dark colored coats and black fore legs, manes and tails, the manes being at present upright. The hoofs are relatively large, like those of the horse and Asiatic wild ass. There is practically no forelock and only a faint indication of a dorsal stripe in one or two individuals.

Mowing Under Water.

As is generally known, water hyacinth and certain varieties of grass grow so luxuriantly in many southern lakes, bayous and rivers as to seriously obstruct navigation. A Pennsylvania inventor, after having had the problem brought to his attention, devised a "water mower," which appears to be quite effective in destroying these water plants. The apparatus weighs about seventy-five pounds and is attached to the side of a rowboat. The cutter bar is carried in a horizontal position about a foot below the surface of the water, the knife being driven from the end with a vibrating lever or saw bar. It is operated by hand.



THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE OF MR. EDWIN GINN.

This beautiful residence, the most costly in Winchester, is situated on Bacon street close to Wedgemere station, and is the home of Mr. Edwin Ginn, the founder and head of the great publishing house of Ginn & Co., whose publications are circulated in all parts of the world. Mr. Ginn, who is now at Orlando, Me., and commencing life under humble conditions on a farm, Mr. Ginn by push and perseverance has risen to prominence in the educational world, besides acquiring wealth.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Frank Lebach, one of the most successful of the modern portrait painters of Germany, in a recent article on "Photography for the Painter," makes a very strong argument in favor of long exposure on portrait negatives. He takes the ground that the personality and characteristic expression of the sitter may not be truthfully obtained with the extremely rapid, shutter exposure so much in vogue, and that while of course there is a limit to the amount of mobility of features beyond which it is not safe to go there is, nevertheless, much to be gained by allowing the sitter to know when the exposure is about to be made, that his features may be relaxed and he himself may be at ease. In this way he claims the features gradually assume a state of rest and that the exposure which has meantime been going on and which may extend from five to ten seconds will result in a more satisfactory likeness than if made at high speed.

Preservation of Negatives.

It is stated on good authority that to preserve negatives on any great length of time one fixing bath is not sufficient, and there is nothing gained by having it more than ordinary strength. Removing the plate to a fresh bath of same strength after all traces of chloride of silver have disappeared and following by careful washing renders the negatives in condition to keep indefinitely.

"Fuzziness" in Photos.

"Fuzziness" is the name given to the new school prints, sometimes called artistic or high art photography. There are still many who prefer the distinct, sharp cut, immaculate print of the perfect focus to the smoky, "fuzzy" creations of the "artistic" photographer. Photography at its best is mechanical, and "fuzziness" is but an attempt to imitate drawing in crayon or pastel or something else which is an art in reality.

The Talbot Steel Process.

The principle of the Talbot steel process is a combination of the open hearth worked on the continuous process. The bath of molten metal in the furnace is worked up to a certain point, and then a portion of the steel is poured out, the charge in the furnace being then made up to its normal strength by molten iron taken up in ladles from the adjoining blast furnaces and poured into the furnace. The furnace will be tapped off, rather, a portion of the steel will be taken from it at very short periods, probably about every four hours, and this will constitute a very rapid process of manufacture.

A Homemade Last.

A writer reports in the English Mechanic that he could get no last made that suited his tender feet and says: "I filled a pair of worn-out shoes with plaster of paris, and after it had set I cut away the tops of the shoes, trimmed the plaster casts and had iron lasts cast from the plaster ones. I then put the iron lasts into a pair of new boots which I could not wear, dampened the boot tops and hammered them gently, leaving them on the lasts until they dried. On taking them off I found them to be a perfectly comfortable fit, just like the old boots."

A Large Submarine Boat.

M. Goubet, the French submarine boat inventor, is now at work on the designs of a boat to carry 300 persons to be used in the channel service across the strait of Dover. It is expected to make this trip in half a hour without the least inconvenience to the passengers, while with the present type of craft the trip is much longer and almost invariably rough.

WOOD AND FLOWER

Growing plants of whatsoever kind, even weeds, draw off into themselves the carbonic acid gas and often other injurious gases and give out oxygen in return. So a vacant lot covered with healthy growing weeds is much better for the public health and certainly is more pleasing to the eye than the bare ground. Says a writer in Popular Science Monthly.

Weed Investigation has also resulted

in a great discovery to the known foods for cattle and the discovery of a number of plants that will fertilize the soil. Within recent years a score or more of valuable leguminous plants have been discovered in what were considered weeds, and hardly a year passes that new ones are not added to the list.

There are plants which make better

food for cattle and which when planted in poor soil improve it by taking from the atmosphere and the deep subsoil things which the surface soil needs. The manner in which they are known to improve poor soil forms a remarkable scientific discovery. Their roots extend into the stiff and more compact subsoil, where no ordinary plant can

Light in the Schoolroom.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the question of light in the schoolroom, says Youth's Companion. Many children are made premature wrecks from unrecognition of eye strain, and school vision may often be saved by the simple expedient of placing a large window in front of them, making frowning efforts through the glare to read from a blackboard and using up in a few hours the nerve force of a week.

Light should be abundant and should

come from the left side, so that no shadow is thrown on slate or book, as is the case when the light comes from behind or from the right.

A Quick Made of Marble.

At the Stronza palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thickness.

Frederick Suellentrop of Llan, Mo.,

has invented a device for cutting or grating vegetables which is described in a recent number of The Scientific American. The vegetable cutter comprises an upright carrying at its top a tray open at the front and rear. The upright is attached to a table by means of a clamping device carried at the bot-

tom of the upright. A disklike cutter

for slicing cabbages, potatoes or the like is carried on a spindle, having a bearing in an arm on the upright. By means of a crank the spindle is turned, and with it the disk cutter. The disk is formed with radial slots, and one wall of each slot is turned outward toward the tray to form cutting blades. Another form of disk can be used, provided with openings, the walls of which are extended inward to form grating surfaces, this device being designed for the grating of horseradish, coconut or the like.

The vegetable is held by one hand in

the tray and against the disk, the crank being turned by the other hand. An inwardly turned lip prevents the upward movement of the vegetable in the tray. By means of this device vegetables are rapidly prepared for table use.

Artificial Marble.

Imitation marble is obtained by mixing oxide of magnesium with chloride of magnesium, the former being obtained by burning the mineral called "magnesian" and the latter by treating the oxide with hydrochloric acid. Artificial marble is also produced from ordinary plaster of paris hardened by an admixture of borax and certain other ingredients and agreeably colored with mineral oxides. For this purpose the oxides of iron and copper are sometimes employed.

How Starch is Formed.

Deberlein and Dupon in Nature announce their discovery of the method by which starch is formed in grain. They show that the stalks which remain green when the other parts of the plant have dried up decompose the carbonic acid of the atmosphere and form carbohydrates that accumulate in the grain as starch. This late production of starch is abundant if the stocks do not dry up prematurely.

BEAUTIFYING TOWNS.

Zealous Co-operation of the Citizens the Essential Thing.

Little can be done to beautify and improve a town without well directed co-operation. The ordinary city, like Tokyo, "just grows." Sometimes it grows to quaint picturesqueness, like that which the Nuremberg authorities so jealously conserve; sometimes to rank, squalid ugliness, as in the factory towns, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The danger is that as a village grows into a city, the village simplicity it will degenerate into commonplace and stupid mediocrity, whereas with but a little more cost it might equally well grow into a lovely, harmoniously developed city. But for this there must be unity and intelligence of plan.

To get any large results, then, large plans must be laid. It is necessary to take a fair look into the future. However little can be done at a time that looks of experts should be called in to lay out harmonious designs, and in public and private affairs alike genuine civic interest, a pride in making the town beautiful, should prevail.

Let us not be frightened by the fear of expense. Beauty is not necessarily costly. The improvement of the town is not a matter of putting up palaces and decorating the squares with monuments. When there is need for an important new building, let us do the thing handsomely and try to make it a work of art. But the larger problem is not one of money, but of interest, care and wisdom. It is a matter of spotless streets and neat doorways and tastefully designed houses, all the product of refined taste rather than of wealth.

It costs little more to build a tasteful cottage than a vulgar, pretentious sham. Clean streets are a luxury within the means of every city or town that desires them. Disorderly yards are due to negligence, not to poverty. The essential thing is the zealous co-operation of all good citizens.



VEGETABLE CUTTING MACHINE.

tom of the upright. A disklike cutter for slicing cabbages, potatoes or the like is carried on a spindle, having a bearing in an arm on the upright. By means of a crank the spindle is turned, and with it the disk cutter. The disk is formed with radial slots, and one wall of each slot is turned outward toward the tray to form cutting blades. Another form of disk can be used, provided with openings, the walls of which are extended inward to form grating surfaces, this device being designed for the grating of horseradish, coconut or the like.

The vegetable is held by one hand in

the tray and against the disk, the crank being turned by the other hand. An inwardly turned lip prevents the upward movement of the vegetable in the tray. By means of this device vegetables are rapidly prepared for table use.

Artificial Marble.

Imitation marble is obtained by mixing oxide of magnesium with chloride of magnesium, the former being obtained by burning the mineral called "magnesian" and the latter by treating the oxide with hydrochloric acid. Artificial marble is also produced from ordinary plaster of paris hardened by an admixture of borax and certain other ingredients and agreeably colored with mineral oxides. For this purpose the oxides of iron and copper are sometimes employed.

How Starch is Formed.

Deberlein and Dupon in Nature announce their discovery of the method by which starch is formed in grain. They show that the stalks which remain green when the other parts of the plant have dried up decompose the carbonic acid of the atmosphere and form carbohydrates that accumulate in the grain as starch. This late production of starch is abundant if the stocks do not dry up prematurely.

BEAUTIFYING TOWNS.

Zealous Co-operation of the Citizens the Essential Thing.

Little can be done to beautify and improve a town without well directed co-operation. The ordinary city, like Tokyo, "just grows." Sometimes it grows to quaint picturesqueness, like that which the Nuremberg authorities so jealously conserve; sometimes to rank, squalid ugliness, as in the factory towns, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The danger is that as a village grows into a city, the village simplicity it will degenerate into commonplace and stupid mediocrity, whereas with but a little more cost it might equally well grow into a lovely, harmoniously developed city. But for this there must be unity and intelligence of plan.

To get any large results, then, large plans must be laid. It is necessary to take a fair look into the future. However little can be done at a time that looks of experts should be called in to lay out harmonious designs, and in public and private affairs alike genuine civic interest, a pride in making the town beautiful, should prevail.

Let us not be frightened by the fear of expense. Beauty is not necessarily costly. The improvement of the town is not a matter of putting up palaces and decorating the squares with monuments. When there is need for an important new building, let us do the thing handsomely and try to make it a work of art. But the larger problem is not one of money, but of interest, care and wisdom. It is a matter of spotless streets and neat doorways and tastefully designed houses, all the product of refined taste rather than of wealth.

It costs little more to build a tasteful cottage than a vulgar, pretentious sham. Clean streets are a luxury within the means of every city or town that desires them. Disorderly yards are due to negligence, not to poverty. The essential thing is the zealous co-operation of all good citizens.

Street Signs in Paris.

In Paris, the most artistic city in the world, street signs are laid upon handsome designs for street lamps and street signs. This is not a matter of cost, but of good taste. When an artistic design has been chosen, it costs little more to make these ornamental pieces of street furniture pretty than to make them bald and ugly. It is taste that makes one shop window attractive and another an eyesore. It is bad taste, coupled with flagrant disregard for the public, which disfigures our streets and the approaches to the city with hideous, sprawling billboards, which, it is to be hoped, can soon be remedied by legislation.

Mirror as Railroad Adjunct.

A patent was recently issued to Lewis R. Clark, track foreman at the Belle dockyards of the Consolidated road at New Haven, Conn. He is a civil engineer, and has made an instrument for aligning the gauging tracks by an ingenious arrangement of mirrors.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Announce Their Annual

Mid-Summer Fur Sale

for Two Weeks Only—beginning Monday, July 21st.

An extensive purchase of Raw Skins previous to the phenomenal rise in price, and our desire to keep our Factory hands busy during the Summer Months, enables us to offer an out-of-season opportunity to purchase Fur Garments, made to measure in the new Fall styles, for 33 1/3 per cent. less than they can be produced in the regular season—No orders taken after Sat., Aug. 2d.

ALASKA SEAL COAT, 24 inches long—skins and linings to select from.....\$300 00

AA No. 1 SEAL COAT, 24 inches long—skins and linings to select from.....\$195 00

Trimmed PERSIAN COAT, 22 or 24 inches long—full collar and broad Revers of Chinchilla or Baum Marten—skins and linings to select from.....\$110 00

Trimmed PERSIAN BLOUSE, full collar and broad Revers of Baum Marten, Chinchilla or Mink—brocade linings.....\$100 00

XXX quality PERSIAN COAT, 24 inches long—straight front, low bustled effect, with fancy sleeve—brocade linings.....\$100 00

XX quality PERSIAN COAT, 22 or 24 inches long—low bust, dip front effect—brown or black satin linings.....\$75 00

NEAR SEAL COAT, very fine quality—best plain satin linings.....\$30 00

ARCTIC SEAL COAT, superior quality—guaranteed satin linings.....\$24 50

NOTE. Orders can be stored and insured for the remainder of the season free of charge.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

BOSTON.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 148 Boylston St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY untuned, out-of-tune and unevenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.

Winchester Office F. S. Scates, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,

Loans money to those who wish to own a home.

Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.

The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS—H. D. NARR, President. GEO. A. FERNALD, Vice-President.

THOS. S. SPURR, Secretary. Anson Burton, Henry J. Carroll, John Chaffin, W. B. French, Theo. G. Hurd, F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares issued May and November each year.

Straw Mattings

are decidedly the best floor-coverings for Summer use—always clean and cool.

Our new importation includes some particularly desirable patterns.

JAPANESE RUGS

are deservedly popular during the hot months. We exhibit highly artistic patterns in Blue-and-White and Green-and-White effects.

Japanese Jute Rugs, in deep Reds, Blues, and Greens, are exact copies of Oriental patterns. They are inexpensive, artistic, and durable.

Moodj Indian Rugs (grass) are a decided novelty—our own importation. We have all sizes up to 9 x 12 feet.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.,

658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St.,

BOSTON.

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,

COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

FREE

In OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and about the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year.

How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Trolley passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4, Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Salem Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given you on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.

These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his jobber can supply him, or if his jobber refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited

First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS

WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.

26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W. ROWE,

Electrical Contractor.

FIXTURES FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Call Telephone 33-4 Winchester, for Quick Repair Dept.

6 Thompson Street, WINCHESTER.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,

DENTAL OFFICE,

WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.



PHOTOGRAPHY

With a nail brush and some warm water thoroughly clean away all traces of the gelatin coating or image bearing film so that you have nothing left but the clean celluloid. Lay this aside to dry thoroughly. Then cut up into small bits, place in a bottle and add methylated spirit, shaking the bottle occasionally. Adjust the proportions of celluloid and solvent (spirit) so as to get a fairly thick, creamy solution. Apply this to the label, and you have a waterproof varnish, says a writer in Popular Science News.

Ingenious Life Raft.

A simple and ingenious life raft resembles the ordinary cork ring life preserver, but is larger and more "slipshane." A transverse band serves as a seat, so that only the lower part of the body is immersed. The craft is provided with a knotted rope, down which the passenger clammers after the boat has been thrown overboard; also with paddles and an automatic alarm bell.

A New Use For Seaweed.

A culinary journal has an article on seaweeds which would appear to open up great possibilities to the pickle manufacturer, says The New Century. It seems that seaweed is a most excellent article of diet and most beneficial in its action on the blood, which it purifies. It will cure nervousness and is good for rheumatism and gout. After eating seaweeds the pores of the whole skin are stimulated, so that they open freely, while the iodine and sulphur contained in the seaweed escape.

Leak in Gas Pipes.

A leak in a gas pipe may be located without the use of a light by painting the pipe with soap and water. Bubbles will indicate where the leak is.

C. E. SMITH,

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.
FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1902.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE.
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 118-2.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.
Special Delivery and Deaths inserted free.
Local notices will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. No charge less than fifty cents.
All communications should be addressed to the Editor of STAR. Signatures to which are necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Advertisements will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. No charge less than fifty cents.
The STAR can be found on sale at the following places:
G. S. BROWN, 100 Main Street.
YOUNG & BROWN, 100 Main Street.
And Office of Publication, Pleasant Street.

Left at Your Residence,
For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

TOWN DIRECTORY.
Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 6.45 to 7.45.
SELECTMEN—Monday evenings.
SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.
SCHOOLS—Fourth Friday evening of each month.
TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—First Monday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.
WATER BOARD—Monday evening.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoon from 12.30 to 1.30.
WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.
FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.
AUDITOR—Saturdays, 3 to 5.30 and 7 to 9. Mondays, 6.30 to 9.
BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

The Principals of the Wadleigh School.
The somewhat unexpected resignation of Mr. Fiske, the principal of the Wadleigh school, during the last few days of the school year, prompted the School Committee to take active steps to find a suitable man to fill his place. It seemed necessary for one or more members of the board to see the actual work of the proposed candidates in their respective schools. As soon as the vacancy was announced, the committee was besieged with personal and written applications from some forty or more candidates. It was a singular fact that several of the candidates already held and were re-elected for the next school year to fill places apparently higher and more lucrative than the principalship of the Wadleigh school. For instance, at least five of the candidates were teaching successfully in fair sized cities in our State with larger schools and salaries. These young men were almost all graduates of colleges as well as of normal schools. They seemed possessed of the idea that to ensure additional success in their chosen profession that they should seek for a place near Boston. Our town for many and obvious reasons holds a peculiar and exceptional place with the social and educational public in a radius of fifty miles or more about Boston.

After several visits to a number of towns, the candidates were cut down to a choice between four or five gentlemen. The successful man proved to be Mr. Louis J. West, principal of one of the grammar schools in Needham. Mr. West is a native of Provincetown and a graduate of Harvard College and the Bridgewater Normal school. He has had five years of successful experience in grammar schools. The gentleman comes to Winchester with the highest recommendations of well known educators as an efficient teacher and as a gentleman of sound integrity and of rare tact. Mr. West was not elected until two members of the committee had seen him at work in his school and Superintendent Metcalf had formed a favorable opinion by a prolonged interview. We have every reason to believe that the School Committee will be rewarded for their painstaking and that a worthy successor has been chosen for this most important and responsible position in our educational system. To a gentleman thus elected by our School Committee and thus endorsed by well known educators in our vicinity, our citizens will only be too glad to extend a cordial greeting as he begins his work in September.

Frank E. Anderson.
Frank E. Anderson of Harvard street, a native of Sweden, died last Sunday evening of consumption. Mr. Anderson was 30 years of age and a machinist by trade, being an employee at the McKay shop. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Callahan, pastor of the Swedish church of Woburn officiated. The interment was in Wildwood.

White Man Turned Yellow.
Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. He was treated by the best doctors, but without result. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the stomach, liver and kidney remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured. A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by Grover, druggist."

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER.

Banking Hours: 8 A. M. to 12 M., 2.30 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY

Correspondents:
First National Bank of Boston
Chase National Bank of New York
Farmers Loan and Trust Co. of Philadelphia
Depository for:
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and Towns of Winchester
Drafts Sold on all parts of Europe

Frank A. Cutting, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cashr.
Freeland E. Hooper, Fred L. Patton, Frank A. Cutting, Charles E. Barrett, James W. Russell, George A. Forsyth

News Paragraphs.
Mr. Henry J. Carroll, who is doing extensive carpenter work at Vineyard, N. C., left for there last Saturday. He has a large force of men employed there.

Mr. Charles A. Conant, treasurer of the Morton Trust Co. of New York, has had a conference with President Roosevelt regarding the new coinage in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Conant is a Winchester boy and son of Deacon Conant, a former well known member of the Congregational church.

The Selectmen are doing considerable concreteing these days. Why not attend to the main thoroughfares first before doing the side streets.

On the Fourth of July the North Woburn electric railroad carried 21,000 passengers, the largest in any one day since the road was established.

Among the Winchester members of the Medford Boat Club who make up the crew who go to Bath, Me., at the invitation of Fred. Hyde of Bath, are: Edward Vose, Wm. Corey, and Price Wilson. The party will leave Friday night on the new Bath-Bowdoin steamer, Dingley, and return Monday.

The canoeing sports are part of the program for the observance of Old Home Week by the city of Bath, Maine.

Miss Caroline Pond is passing her vacation in New Hampshire.

Rev. D. A. Newton is now enjoying his vacation at beautiful Bass Rocks, Gloucester.

Mr. Henry Bishop of Crescent road is passing his vacation in Wm. Corey, John and Mary, and his wife, enjoying a vacation at No. Bridgeton, Me.

Mr. Charles H. Sleeper and children are at New London, N. H.

Miss Marston, bookkeeper at Whitney's machine shop, went on her vacation this week.

Mrs. Wm. B. Sands and Miss Jennie Sands went to St. John's, N. B., last week for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Corey, Miss Mabel Corey, and Mr. and Mrs. John Corey, are passing two weeks at Falmouth.

Mr. Roy Pratt has accepted a position in Young & Brown's drug store.

Mr. Charles T. Kimball, the genial letter carrier, and his wife, are enjoying a vacation at No. Bridgeton, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Leland at Kennebunk, this week.

Mr. George Tyler, the genial clerk at Young & Brown's, is passing a few weeks at Ipswich Neck.

Miss Ruth McCall is visiting her classmates, Miss Helen Gardner, at Chicago.

On last Saturday evening a woman from East Woburn attempted to alight from a Stoneham bound electric in front of Young & Brown's, when the car was still moving and was dragged by the car, finally falling to the muddy street. The conductor warned her not to leave the car until it was stopped, but she evidently thought she could get off all right. As usually the case, she tried to alight backwards. Although somewhat bruised and head crushing both, she was taken to the hospital, where after the broken pieces of his skull were removed, he became conscious long enough to give his name and residence. Death soon followed.

Mr. Hooper lived in Winchester eleven years, he moving to Wilmington but a short time ago. He was 30 years of age and leaves a wife. Funeral services were held at his late residence in Wilmington Monday afternoon, 30 members of the local fire department, of which he was formerly a member, attended the services. Mr. Hooper was captain of Hose 1 for eight years. Rev. Tilton of the North Woburn Congregational church officiated. The flowers were profuse. The pall bearers were: John L. Roberts, Harpsham, George Osborne and William Quigley. The burial was in Wildwood.

The Aberjona Tower.
Great interest has been created over the building of a massive stone tower, rocky on the banks of the Aberjona near the town hall. It has been surmised that this tower, of ancient, old world design, so expressive of grandeur, of staying-power and glorifying the spirit of one belongs, was being erected by the town "Old Home Week" committee, to express the gratitude of the inhabitants of Winchester that their "lines have fallen in such pleasant places" and we have such a goodly heritage. Others thought the tower was being erected by the town "Old Home Week" committee, to express the gratitude of the inhabitants of Winchester that their "lines have fallen in such pleasant places" and we have such a goodly heritage.

The STAR can say with authority, that none of these surmises are correct. Where admitting the massiveness and costly appropriateness of the antiquated stone work, such solidity as would seem to indicate the artistic work of old world artists, yet the whole work is one of a private nature and wholly paid for by one individual. Incidentally, the work, when covered with vines and flowers, as is intended by the owner, will be a great ornament to the Town Hall grounds and thus be a benefit to Winchester. The STAR credits the foundation of the tower on the corner of Main and Walnut streets, where we expect to give a fuller explanation of the unique Aberjona tower next week.

New Curbed Sidewalk on Walnut Street.
In concreting the new sidewalk on corner of Main and Walnut streets, owing to the raising of the grades of the streets, it has been found necessary to fill up the latter makes of the concrete, as is in the buildings, make new basement windows, filling in lower part of the former windows with brick. Some of the windows have been taken out and the concrete filled in. At the foundation has been almost entirely covered, it showing only at one end. It said the Whitney estate will not sue the town for damages, the latter allowing \$20 as part of expense of replacing windows, which amount has been accepted. It is a great pity the town and the Whitney estate could not have been made when the parkway was built so that one grade could have done for both town and state. Now the parkway is one grade and Walnut street another. The Whitney property being filled up to Walnut street grade. It certainly does not look well to see one side of Walnut street higher than the other, but as the concrete is being done by the town and the Whitney estate, it will be a late comer on the scene, it will probably remain as it is for many years. The town's agreement with the Whitney estate is to carry the curbing and concrete walk along Main street to meet the curbing at the Burns estate part of the Town Engineers. This will necessitate more filling over the old concrete sidewalk where the street is widened on the pond side, as voted at the annual town meeting.

Miss Helen Monroe is visiting relatives in Ashland, Mass.

WINCHESTER, MEANS

Health, accessibility, beautiful walks and drives, boating, pure water, good schools, well made roads and a most unique social interest.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, AND INSURANCE,

50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co.,
181 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.
Separate rooms, \$2.00 up, in a steam heated brick building. Apply to
FRED S. SCALES, 169 Main Street, WINCHESTER.

News Paragraphs.
The first half of the Darwinian candlepin tournament at the Calumet club finished Aug. 1st when the men who have succeeded in gaining a place on the board will be divided into four classes and roll off. G. S. Littlefield led the board for a short time with 300 but he was soon forced into second place by A. S. Littlefield, who now leads with 302.

The newly elected officers of the Winchester Cycle Club are as follows: President—Charles Chase; Vice-president—Harry Dotter; Secretary—Ralph Arnold; Treasurer—William Dickey.

Rev. Thomas Sims, D.D., pastor of the Congregational church, Melrose, sailed last Wednesday on the Dominion Line steamer Commonwealth for Liverpool. The doctor will visit his parents in Bath, New York, and he has taken his little son James with him, in order that his parents may see their grandson.

Mrs. J. C. Fols of Wildwood street entertained last week Mrs. Harriet E. Dykes and her family. The party was a most enjoyable one. Mrs. Dykes has spent most of the year at Rydges, N. J., but will be well remembered here, having formerly resided on the west side.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Doane of Fletcher street, after passing this month at Ipswich Neck, are now at Kennebunk, Me.

Miss E. M. Cate, formerly of this town, who is a teacher in one of the Somerville schools, is passing a portion of her vacation at Deep Brook, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

Miss Grace Hawes of West Medford has taken the position of bookkeeper at the Young & Brown's grocery.

Edward S. Taylor and family of Church street are sojourning at Greenville, Me.

Mrs. J. A. Kennison of Portland, Me., and Miss Gagey Titcomb of Newburyport, Mass., are visiting at the Hotel of the Highlands avenue.

Mr. Daniel Lynch, who is sick with smallpox, is convalescing.

Increased business at the local office has given Postmaster Richardson an additional week on account of the delay in the delivery of mail.

Senator Chester B. Williams of Wadsworth, who represents this district, will not be a candidate for reelection.

The sidewalks of side hills streets being subject to frequent washouts despite the fact that they are well graded and watered, the town engineers believe they should be concreted.

Mrs. Ralph Ellis and children of Clematis street, Winchester Highlands, are summering at Kennebunk.

Master Willard Bryant is just recovering from diphtheria.

Raymond Holdsworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jewett Holdsworth, underwent a successful operation for the removal of his tonsils recently.

Miss Carrie Rice has returned from Orange, N. J., where she is engaged in mission work.

The watch factory at the Highlands, owned by J. H. Winn, shut down last week on account of the dull season.

In the Third District Middlesex Court at Cambridge Tuesday four men were fined \$5 for refusing to be vaccinated. They appeared and were held in \$500 bonds each for trial in the Superior Court in the fall session. They were Rev. Henry Jacobson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Cambridge; Albert C. Peck, Assistant City Clerk; Frank C. Cane of the Cambridge Water Department, and Ephraim Gould.

The new postal cards have appeared at the Winchester office. They contain a portrait of the late President McKinley and are of a somewhat different face from the old style of cards.

Mrs. Henry F. Lunt and son, Harry L. Hampton, are at New Boar's Head Hotel, Hampton, N. H.

It is a singular fact that the last three deaths of Winchester people have been violent and the result of accident. The list includes Mrs. Knowlton, William Mills and Henry Hooper.

Mrs. Alonzo P. Weeks has been very sick the past week with appendicitis.

Mr. William H. Brine, the well known dry goods merchant who died at his home in Melrose last week, was well remembered and commented on severely in his book. But he has taken it all back, and now remembers that the Woburn Representative was a fine young fellow, as smart as a whip. Boutwell intimates in his letter that he loves Richardson, and will do him justice in the next edition of his "Memories." (Woburn Journal.)

Mr. Arthur H. Lawson of Brooks street was called to Philadelphia this week on account of the death of his aunt, Mrs. Rose Lawson, who has been a frequent visitor to this town. The death was reported.

John Houston of Oxford street is very ill.

Mrs. William G. Bean is away for a week.

Miss Helen Wingate is at Exeter, N. H.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for only correct disorders of the throat and lungs can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

News Paragraphs

Mr. George H. Raymond was kicked on the right hand and arm by a horse last evening. The hand was badly bruised, but no bones were broken. His injuries were attended to at the Emergency Hospital, Woburn.

Tamar Floss, all shades, only 10 cents a skein at E. J. Bowser's.

Miss Mildred E. Puffer of Lowell is visiting her friend, Miss Lucy M. Jordan of Prince avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Schaefer sailed for Europe today, to be absent six weeks.

The second of Judge Littlefield's trolley excursions took place Thursday. The trolley left at 10.30 a.m. for the scenic spot being Nashua, N. H. As usual, a good time was enjoyed. Seven gentlemen went on the excursion.

Something must have happened down at Winchester, for we have searched the papers of that town all summer long in vain for announcements of Judge George S. Littlefield's personally conducted trolley trips. In one paper we have engineered many a delightful electric car excursion into neighboring towns and cities, and was greatly honored and beloved, but not a line has been heard from the Judge or his parties have we heard this year, and perhaps the papers down there will tell us the reason why. (Woburn Journal.) The Judge had his first trip last week, and it was as usual, very delightful.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

O'Connor—Campbell.

Mr. Joseph E. O'Connor, the popular letter carrier of this town, and Miss Mary A. Campbell of Woburn, were united in marriage at the parochial residence in Woburn by Rev. Fr. Walsh Tuesday evening. Mr. James O'Connor, brother of the groom, was best man and Miss Margaret Campbell, sister to the bride, was bridesmaid. The bride was attired in a handsome dress of white satin with a necklace of pearls and carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore white silk muslin trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the new house on Linden street, which will be the future home of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Campbell of Broad street, this city and was one of that city's popular young ladies. The groom is the son of Mr. James O'Connor of White street, Winchester.

The decorations at the house consisted of flowers and potted plants. The house was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns. O'Connor orchestra rendered delightful music for dancing. The wedding supper was served in the house.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor left immediately after the reception for Woburn and on their return from their honeymoon will be at home to their friends at No. 15 Linden street. A large number of Winchester friends of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor were present at the reception.

The Conservatory Expands.
The New England Conservatory of Music is about to move into its beautiful new building on the Back Bay. This is the largest school of music in the world, and its pre-eminence among American institutions has been evidenced ever since it was founded in 1859 by Dr. Eben Tourjee.

Twenty years ago, when the department of piano instruction was being developed, a few Ivers & Pond pianos were purchased. Since then, as the conservatory has expanded, there have gradually been acquired 268 Ivers & Pond pianos. With the expansion incidental to moving into the new building, the board of directors of the conservatory have placed their order for 31 additional Ivers & Pond pianos, making a total of 599.

High tribute to this famous Boston art product would be hardly possible in 20 years continued patronage by this most critical of musical institutions.

"Winchester Day."
Friday, August 1, is to be Winchester Day on the Boston Floating Hospital. As is well known upon the gift of the giver, whether an individual or a number of individuals, has the privilege of naming one day's trip of the hospital ship.

This year a large number of children and several of the young people's benevolent organizations, together with some older friends in town, have been much interested in raising the money for a Winchester day, and so great an enthusiasm shown in helping the sick babies that \$186.75 has been raised.

The extra money is especially acceptable as the sum so far raised has covered the expenses of the boat for a day. It is hoped that August 1, will be all that can be desired in the matter of weather and also that of year there may be at least two Winchester days.

New York Excursions.
Few of the travelling public are aware of what a delightful trip is afforded by the steamer "Old Dominion" of the Joy Line, plying between Boston and New York direct. The route is around Cape Cod and through Long Island Sound, combining just enough of a sea trip to suit all, with the picturesque voyage on the calm waters of the Sound, passing in full view of both shores by daylight. A trip not to be equalled on the Atlantic coast. Tickets, staterooms and all information on application to Geo. F. Tilton, C. F. A., 214 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 2022 Main.

Board Wanted.
By gentlemen and his little girl, 6 years old, in comfortable family near school and railroad station. Address A. Star, 100 Main St.

Lanola Cream.
For brown hair, smooth, shining and soft. Lanola Cream is sold at Young & Brown's and Winchester Exchange. 211/12

REMEMBER
When the Hot Weather Is Here
WE HAVE
GINGER ALE, BIRCH BEER, BLOOD ORANGE, SASSAPARILLA, MOXIE and CYC-COLA.

ORANGEADE, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, PINEAPPLE SYRUP, CLUB SODA.

APOLLINARIS, VICTORIA, NOBSCOT MOUNTAIN

AND ROBINS SPRING WATERS,

AT

MORRIS, 3 Church St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass.
Spring Garden Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn.
Colonial Assurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.
North River Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.

NEWTON A. KNAPP,
Agent for Winchester and vicinity, 8 Chestnut Street.
Low Rates. Liberal Forms. Prompt Adjustment.
Boston Office: 59 Kilby St. Telephone 1381.

A. MILES HOLBROOK,
... Maker of Men's Clothes ...
WATERFIELD BUILDING, WINCHESTER, OVER POST OFFICE.

offers for inspection and possible selection a line of Summer Woolens to be made up into sack suits at \$25 each. The former prices for these goods were \$35 and \$40. Every pattern shown is a genuine bargain for any gentleman desiring first-class material and workmanship.

WHAT IS IT?
INSTANTANEOUS
Jelly-teen
DELICIOUS DESSERT.

For Sale at ADAMS' and HOLBROOK'S.

Moving Buildings.
EDITOR OF THE STAR:
I see by the STAR that the Selectmen have allowed the moving of a building on Walnut street. This is a right, if it is a rich firm who asks the favor of the town. If the Selectmen and the Park Board of a few years ago had allowed the moving of houses on Walnut street parkway to locations away from the place, where houses would have been established to the benefit of citizens of small means, but also for the benefit of the town. But for that wicked destruction of property, many poor men would have good houses of their own today. If fire had burnt them, it would have been called "destructive" and a "great loss." As they were smashed to pieces by authority, all but one favored house whose owner "had a pull," I suppose it was all right to destroy them. I am glad to see that the Selectmen of today have changed the policy of a former board that no more houses should be moved in Winchester. The destruction of property on Walnut street was simply wrong, the Park Board being too autocratic and stiff necked and the Selectmen abjectly subservient to it.

Walnut street parkway, all the houses were sold with permission to move them away and very few homes were destroyed. Much property was saved to the community and pleasant feelings were maintained among property owners. Winchester is the only place where willful destruction of homes, without power to move them, has taken place within the Metropolitan Park district. I am much pleased to see that the Selectmen of Winchester are thinking something of the interests of its citizens by allowing the moving of the several street buildings and are not following in the steps of a former board.

HOMES FOR THE POOR.
The Best Luncheon for Strangers.
Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure secured." For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

MARRIED.
O'CONNOR—CAMPBELL. At Woburn, July 18, Joseph E. O'Connor of this town and Mary A. Campbell of Woburn.

DIED.
ANDERSON—Frank E. Anderson, age 30 y. 3 mo.
HOOPER. Suddenly, in South Boston, July 18, Henry Hooper, age 30 y. 3 mo. MILLS—Suddenly, at Old Orchard, Me., July 18, William Mills, age 46 y.

NO. 501. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF WINCHESTER, at Winchester, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business July 16, 1902.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, \$134,714 25
Overdrafts, secured, 100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, 4,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc., 41,225 75
Total, \$239,040 00

LIABILITIES.
Due from approved reserve agents, 44,000 75
Interest and dividends payable, 200 00
Checks and other cash items, 20 00
Notes of other National Banks, 58,000 00
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins, 73 27
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie, 40,225 00
Legal tender notes, 2,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury, 7,425 00
(5 per cent. of circulation), 2,000 00
Total, \$239,040 00

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.
County of Middlesex, ss.
I, C. E. BARRETT, Clerk of the above named court, do solemnly swear that the statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. BARRETT, Clerk.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1902.
A. W. BOONEY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FRANK A. CUTTING,
FRED L. PATTON,
FREDERICK E. HOOPER, Directors.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Two rooms, suitable for two families, with bath, rent, water, sewer, kitchen, gas, electricity, etc. Rent \$10.00 per month. Inquire at 100 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

Money Loaned.
By private party to working men on their personal note at lowest rate of interest. No preliminary. Large lot of land, elegant location. Strictly confidential. P. O. BOX 27, Winchester, Mass.

TO LET.
A tenement of six rooms at 22 Pleasant street, Rent \$12.00. Inquire at 30 Winthrop street.

House for Rent.
The house No. 123 Main St. on the "Hew" lot is for rent for June 30. Applications for the same will be received by the Clerk of the Selectmen.
A. W. BOONEY, Clerk.
Winchester, June 2, 1902.

TO LET.
Tenements in the apartment house on Railroad avenue. Fire room, bath, Rent \$10, \$12, and \$14 per month. Apply at Star office.

TO LET.
A tenement of five rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences. Good location. Rent \$10.00 per month. Inquire at 100 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

FOR Sale or To Let.
House, 23 Winthrop street. All modern improvements. Large lot of land, elegant location. Apply to S. W. Twombly, 43 Winthrop street, Apt 1.

TO LET.
In Stoneham near the Winchester line and on the line of electric cars, both sides, 100 new double houses. Can let small stable with either side. Rent low to desirable tenants. Apply to BLANCHARD, KENDALL & CO.

NUISANCES IN A CITY

HOW LAWS AND SCIENCE CAN ABATE MANY OF THEM.

The soft coal, garbage and noise problems of cities are not new. They have been with us since the first city was founded. The noise of the city is a nuisance, but it is not a new one. The noise of the city is a nuisance, but it is not a new one. The noise of the city is a nuisance, but it is not a new one.

There has been a considerable public concern in the matter, and the whole question has been thoroughly debated, but the subject must not be allowed to drop. The inhuman advances of the soft coal nuisance must be met as far as possible with the hope that mechanical science will before long give a complete relief. In the meantime there must be a jealous watch for any pollution of the air. There are practical smoke consumers, and the laws are adequate to the case. It is only necessary to see that they are strictly enforced.

Another problem that the present century must solve is that of river pollution. The time is not ripe for action yet, but it is not unlikely that in a few years an efficient and practical method of destroying refuse of all kinds will be available, and every city should be prompt to adopt it. There is no excuse for making open sewers of our rivers, and the reform is one to keep constantly in view.

Slight and small are not the only nuisances that need to be prohibited. It has been shown by medical science that the nervous strain of city life is in large measure, perhaps chiefly, due to the distraction of city noises. Only by an occasional flight to the peace of the real country, where the whirl of the trolley is never heard and the silence of eventide descends like a palpable thing, can the citizen appreciate the nervous strain brought by incessant and multitudinous noises.

Now, much of this is absolutely preventable, and its survival is a barbarism. The municipality can contribute first of all by eliminating intentional noise which is disturbing to the people.

In considering sounds that are to be regulated rather than abolished one naturally thinks of bells. There are many who have a detestation of bells and would abolish the traditional Sunday morning peal and let worshippers go by their clocks, as people do when going to a concert or to a play. Now, it may be freely admitted that the average church bell has no tonal beauty to commend it to any ear. It is harsh, clamorous and out of tune. But a really fine chime is quite another thing. No one who has heard the peal from a famous cathedral, or Antwerp, or in some of the smaller Italian towns, whose chimes Mrs. Meynell has so beautifully described, can easily forget the effect. Hardly any one thing seems so well to give a city an atmosphere of its own as the peal of the bells hangs over the whole place and is inseparable in memory.

We have more than enough bells. We need to substitute quality for quantity. Here is a need which well deserves the attention of people who would do well by their city. A first rate chime, with the sweet mystery of softly rolled and perfectly tuned bells, is expensive and not easy to get, even with the money in hand, but the possession of such a treasure is enough to make any city proud. Let us have a chime to lighten the labors of our common, round, workaday bells which disturb and give no compensating pleasure.

More difficult and yet ultimately feasible is the reduction of the noise of necessary traffic. Here paving is an important factor in the problem, and when there is an even choice between two kinds of paving material, as brick and wood or asphalt, the less noisy should be chosen. Reasonable care can do much to eliminate the most offensive noise. For example, no teamster has a moral right to drive through the public streets with a rattling truck, every individual piece of which makes noise enough to wake the dead. It is a simple matter of mechanics to get rid of such rattling noises, and the city has a right to insist that it should be done, while the noise of certain kinds of trucking, such as ironware, can be dispensed with by careful packing. If the noises of wheeled traffic were reduced by half, as might easily be done, the relief to people living in busy thoroughfares would be immense.

Rise of the American City.

According to Mr. Walter Wellman, in an article in McClure's, the end of the century census of the United States tells no more wonderful story than the rise of the American city. If we assume the official standard of 4,000 as the population requisite for a city, we find that at the beginning of the century there were only sixteen cities in the United States, with a total population of 233,308. At the end of the century there were 1,088 such cities, with a total population of 28,049,553.

Placing the blame.

The first thing a merchant blames for the failure of his advertising is the medium; second, the advertising, and last, and where probably the trouble lies, the store methods—White's Sayings.

People who are familiar with the hydraulic mining industry as conducted in California, know that an extensive bank of sand and gravel can be eaten away at an astonishing rate by a powerful jet of water. The debris is often carried a considerable distance by the liberated fluid. Water thus performs a double mission. It is used in one place, and it deposits in another.

Engineers, says the New York Tribune, have recently made a number of applications of this agency to the objects they have in view. One of the latest and certainly one of the oddest is making water work for itself by the use of it in the construction of an irrigation canal. This service is sometimes performed by diverting part of the stream which is eventually to feed the canal and sometimes by obtaining a jet from another source. But in either case the same fluid is employed to dig which is afterwards to flow in the channel thus created.

The cost of excavation by this process is far less than that by any other known agency, often being only from 2 cents to 4 cents a cubic yard. This difference depends upon the toughness of the material.

Overhead excavators have been built by hydraulic means along the line of the Canadian Pacific, the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental railroads. When work of this class is to be performed, the loose material carried by the water is conducted in large pipes to the desired spot and there allowed to escape. The stones and coarse material drop at once, and the lighter clays and sands remain in suspension for a time and float off before they settle out from the water. By a little care in manipulation the heavy stones are thus deposited on the outside of the bank being formed, and the clay is left in the center.

Wireless telegraphy.

Taipei Institution Now in Full Swing in England.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of London has opened at Frinton-on-Sea, in Essex, a school for the teaching of wireless telegraphy, which is, says The Scientific American, the only institution of its kind in Great Britain, if not in the world.

The object of the school is not only to teach the would-be operator how to send and receive messages, but also to impart a technical knowledge of the instruments used. Indeed after passing a course of instruction at the school the student would not only be capable of taking entire charge of an installation on board a vessel, but of working and repairing a station anywhere.

As all messages are sent by the Morse key, the first thing the pupil has to learn is the Morse code. This is not a difficult thing to learn, and the school is well equipped for the purpose. The school is well equipped for the purpose. The school is well equipped for the purpose.

There is a far less than that by any other known agency, often being only from 2 cents to 4 cents a cubic yard. This difference depends upon the toughness of the material.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 27.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xxiii, 1-25. Memory Verses, 26-32—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 2—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.

1. Up, make us gods, which shall go before us.

The topic of our lesson is "Worshiping the Golden Calf," and, although the whole chapter is assigned as a study, lack of space will necessitate limiting our comments to the verses to be printed as the lesson, 1-5, 20-25. Some one has said that whenever we turn away from leaning exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the daily path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is equal to a rejection of God. These people had not seen Moses nor heard from God for several weeks, and, forgetting their promise to obey, they failed to trust.

2. And Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden earrings... and bring them unto me.

When Moses went up into the mount to be alone with God, he said to the elders, "Aaron and Hur are with you," and he referred the people to them as counselors in his absence. Aaron was Moses' mouth or spokesman, and Moses was to him instead of God (Ex. iv, 16; vi, 1; but, Moses being absent, he, like a false prophet, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (Jer. xlii, 16). He has no word of warning or help for them as from God.

3. These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

What a lie, what blasphemy, what dishonor to the living God! Has Aaron lost his reason? He certainly has lost faith in God. See in II Thess. ii, 10, 11, the awful consequences of turning away from the truth. Instead of receiving from their hands the gold to make an idol, they should have received from his mouth the living words of the living God. They should have led them to the God of glory, they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. civ, 20).

4. And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it.

See this sin repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii, 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and so is everything like it in the churches and among the people of God today. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth (John iv, 24).

5. The people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.

See I Cor. x, 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. Is it not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God people hear the name of Christ used to eat and drink and be entertained or amused? In the next two verses the Lord, while speaking to Moses, calls the people Moses' people which he brought out of Egypt and says, "They have turned away quickly out of the way which I commanded them." They were not acting like the people of God; they were not in His way. See Ps. cxix, 1; John xiv, 6; Josh. i, 7. The Lord suggests that He destroy the whole nation and make of Moses a new nation, because he is interested for the people as the Lord's people and is heard. He comes down from the mount, breaks the tables, burns the calf, grinds it to powder, scatters it upon the water and makes the people drink it.

6. I will go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for you.

Thus he puts himself between the sinners and God as a mediator, confessing their sin and seeking atonement, which implies judgment upon sin. See what is written of Christ, for making an atonement in Num. xxi, 10-12. Remember Lev. xvi, 11, and that it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul and see Him, the prophet like unto Moses (Deut. xviii, 15), who, taking the sinners' place and allowing all sin to be laid upon himself by bearing our sins in His own body on the tree make atonement sufficient for the sins of the whole world.

7. Oh, this people have sinned a great sin.

All sin is great, and even the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xv, 9), but some sins are more heinous than others. The Lord Jesus Himself spoke of a sin that had never forgiveness at the same time that He spoke of the forgiveness of all manner of sin except that which is against the Holy Spirit (Matt. xii, 31-32). The sin that overtops all others is the rejection of Christ, the Son of God. This is the sin that causes sons to perish (John iii, 18).

8. And if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which Thou hast written.

He is willing to suffer the same fate, if necessary, in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

9. Whosoever hath sinned against Me, him will I blot out of my book.

In Rev. xii, 12, and Mal. iii, 16, we read of several books, but what book is referred to in our lesson perhaps we may not know in this our time of partial knowledge (I Cor. xiii, 9, 12).

10. Behold, mine angel shall go before thee.

See chapters xxiii, 2, 15, and xxiv, 20; Isa. xlii, 9, and thank God for Matt. xxviii, 10; Isa. xlii, 13; Deut. xxxi, 8, etc. He is the God of all grace, and He will not forsake His people for His great name's sake. So that we may plead, "Though our iniquities testify against us, do Thou O Lord for Thy name's sake" (I Sam. xii, 22; Jer. xiv, 7).

11. Thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

12. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

13. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

14. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

15. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

16. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

17. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

18. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

19. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

20. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 27.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xxiii, 1-25. Memory Verses, 26-32—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 2—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.

1. Up, make us gods, which shall go before us.

The topic of our lesson is "Worshiping the Golden Calf," and, although the whole chapter is assigned as a study, lack of space will necessitate limiting our comments to the verses to be printed as the lesson, 1-5, 20-25. Some one has said that whenever we turn away from leaning exclusively upon God either for salvation or for the necessities of the daily path we are virtually saying, "Up, make us gods." This is equal to a rejection of God. These people had not seen Moses nor heard from God for several weeks, and, forgetting their promise to obey, they failed to trust.

2. And Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden earrings... and bring them unto me.

When Moses went up into the mount to be alone with God, he said to the elders, "Aaron and Hur are with you," and he referred the people to them as counselors in his absence. Aaron was Moses' mouth or spokesman, and Moses was to him instead of God (Ex. iv, 16; vi, 1; but, Moses being absent, he, like a false prophet, speaks out of his own heart this evil advice (Jer. xlii, 16). He has no word of warning or help for them as from God.

3. These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

What a lie, what blasphemy, what dishonor to the living God! Has Aaron lost his reason? He certainly has lost faith in God. See in II Thess. ii, 10, 11, the awful consequences of turning away from the truth. Instead of receiving from their hands the gold to make an idol, they should have received from his mouth the living words of the living God. They should have led them to the God of glory, they changed their glory into the similitude of an ox (Ps. civ, 20).

4. And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it.

See this sin repeated in the case of Jeroboam and the very words of Aaron used (I Kings xii, 28, 33). This is all the work of the devil from beginning to end, and so is everything like it in the churches and among the people of God today. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth (John iv, 24).

5. The people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.

See I Cor. x, 7, and it would be well to read the whole chapter. Is it not on the same line of things when in houses built for the worship of God people hear the name of Christ used to eat and drink and be entertained or amused? In the next two verses the Lord, while speaking to Moses, calls the people Moses' people which he brought out of Egypt and says, "They have turned away quickly out of the way which I commanded them." They were not acting like the people of God; they were not in His way. See Ps. cxix, 1; John xiv, 6; Josh. i, 7. The Lord suggests that He destroy the whole nation and make of Moses a new nation, because he is interested for the people as the Lord's people and is heard. He comes down from the mount, breaks the tables, burns the calf, grinds it to powder, scatters it upon the water and makes the people drink it.

6. I will go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for you.

Thus he puts himself between the sinners and God as a mediator, confessing their sin and seeking atonement, which implies judgment upon sin. See what is written of Christ, for making an atonement in Num. xxi, 10-12. Remember Lev. xvi, 11, and that it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul and see Him, the prophet like unto Moses (Deut. xviii, 15), who, taking the sinners' place and allowing all sin to be laid upon himself by bearing our sins in His own body on the tree make atonement sufficient for the sins of the whole world.

7. Oh, this people have sinned a great sin.

All sin is great, and even the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xv, 9), but some sins are more heinous than others. The Lord Jesus Himself spoke of a sin that had never forgiveness at the same time that He spoke of the forgiveness of all manner of sin except that which is against the Holy Spirit (Matt. xii, 31-32). The sin that overtops all others is the rejection of Christ, the Son of God. This is the sin that causes sons to perish (John iii, 18).

8. And if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which Thou hast written.

He is willing to suffer the same fate, if necessary, in order to save them. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

9. Whosoever hath sinned against Me, him will I blot out of my book.

In Rev. xii, 12, and Mal. iii, 16, we read of several books, but what book is referred to in our lesson perhaps we may not know in this our time of partial knowledge (I Cor. xiii, 9, 12).

10. Behold, mine angel shall go before thee.

See chapters xxiii, 2, 15, and xxiv, 20; Isa. xlii, 9, and thank God for Matt. xxviii, 10; Isa. xlii, 13; Deut. xxxi, 8, etc. He is the God of all grace, and He will not forsake His people for His great name's sake. So that we may plead, "Though our iniquities testify against us, do Thou O Lord for Thy name's sake" (I Sam. xii, 22; Jer. xiv, 7).

11. Thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

12. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

13. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

14. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

15. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

16. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

17. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

18. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

19. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

20. And thou shalt be a people of priests unto Me, and thou shalt be a holy nation.

See I Peter ii, 9, and I John ii, 29. The same spirit is seen in Paul on behalf of the same people Israel (Rom. ix, 3). The reality is seen in Jesus Christ, who was actually made a curse for them and for us.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co. Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after July 1, 1902, cars will run as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 6:15 a.m., then every half hour until 10:15 p.m., then every 15 minutes until 10:45 p.m.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Southern Division.

Summer Arrangement, June 23, 1902.

FOR BOSTON.

1. 6:15 a.m. 6:30 a.m. 6:45 a.m. 7:00 a.m. 7:15 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 7:45 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 8:15 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:45 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 9:15 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:45 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 10:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 11:45 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:15 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 12:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:15 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:45 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:15 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 7:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 7:45 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 9:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:00 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 11:30 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:15 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 12:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:15 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:45 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 3:45 p

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1902.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

PLEASANT STREET.

Telephone, 118-2.

Entered as the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Local notices will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. No charge less than fifty cents.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor of the STAR. Signatures to which are necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Advertisements will be received at the office of the STAR, 118-2 Pleasant Street, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m.

The STAR can be found on sale at the following places:

Winchester News Co., 103 Main Street.

Yonno & Brown, Cor. Main and Church Streets.

And at Office of Publication, Pleasant Street.

Left at Your Residence.

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest bonafide circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by the town departments as regular times of meeting:

TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 6.45 to 7.45.

SELECTMEN—Monday evenings.

SEWER COMMISSION—Monday evenings.

SCHOOLS—Fourth Friday evening of each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—First Monday of each month.

CEMETERY COMMISSION—First Saturday evening of each month.

WATER BOARD—Monday evenings.

TREASURER—Wednesday afternoons from 12.30 to 5.30.

WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p.m.

COLLECTOR—Hours for collection, daily from 7.30 until 5 o'clock, p.m.

FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday evening at Engineer's room.

AUDITOR—Saturdays, 3 to 5.30 and 7 to 9 p.m., Mondays, 6.30 to 9.

BOARD OF HEALTH meets last Friday of each month at Town House.

Representative Adams—A Brilliant Statesman.

Representative Adams of Melrose, one of the brainiest young men in the lower branch of the Legislature, has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection. This does not mean that he will retire permanently from public life, for no matter how much he would be inclined to do so, his hosts of friends would not give their consent. He is too able a man, as his record at the State House shows, to be allowed to keep in the dark, and unless the STAR is greatly mistaken he will be heard from again in a more exalted position than the one he has honored for the past three years.

A Pest House Needed.

The present cases of smallpox are reminders that a suitable house for the care of those afflicted with this disease is a necessity. The STAR two weeks ago called attention to this, and since then the Chairman of the Board of Health informs us that immediate steps should be taken to that end, so that the town may be prepared next winter should there be an outbreak, which is by no means improbable. This Board has authority to seize a building for that purpose and turn the occupants out without any previous notice, but we think the citizens would hardly wish to have such harsh measures resorted to. Nevertheless unless some place is provided by the town this is what is certain to happen next winter if the smallpox secures a firm foothold here. Probably the next town meeting will be called on to take action in this matter.

Increased Attendance in Our Schools.

The increased interest in school affairs is shown by the remarkable gain in visitors to the various schools in town. These do not include the visits of the School Committee and Superintendent. There have been five hundred more visitors this year than last and an increase of nine hundred over two years ago. Another interesting fact is the increase in the attendance of the scholars. The average of all the schools in town is ninety-two and eight-tenths per cent., or an increase of one and one-half per cent. over that of last year. One of the four-room schools in town has a remarkable record in that its per cent of attendance for the year is ninety-seven. This marked improvement in attendance is due to the very energetic and successful efforts of the teachers and also to a more rigid enforcement of the school attendance laws by the trustees. Many of the absences have been due to visiting and receiving visitors, going to the movies, and the like, helping at home and various other causes. As a rule, the children who have been the most to lose by absence are most frequently absent. The chief aim of the school department has been directed to the awakening of a sense of parental responsibility and to the stimulation of zeal on the part of the children. No sacrifice of ease or pleasure should keep the parents from a determination to give their children the great benefits of regular attendance at school.

Agrees with the Star.

Exceptions are taken by the Winchester STAR to the manner in which the Republican State ticket is annually made up. The people have but little hand in the business. To be sure, town and city delegates to the State convention, but what does that amount to? The Republican State Committee and Boston politicians have a ticket all cut and dried for the delegates, and all that is left for them to do is to go through the form of voting for it. The STAR concludes a sensible article in these words:

Is there any reason for wonder why citizens do not attend caucuses or vote on election day? Is it the people who should decide who the officers are to be, and not the politicians. Some time there will be a change; until then voters will not over-crowd caucuses.—(Winchester Journal.)

The Middlesex County National Bank OF WINCHESTER.

Banking Hours: 9 A.M. to 12 M., 2.30 to 4 P.M. Saturdays, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

CORRESPONDENTS: First National Bank of Boston, Chase National Bank of New York, Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Philadelphia.

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

WINCHESTER, MEANS

Health, accessibility, beautiful walks and drives, boating, pure water, good schools, well made roads and a most unique social interest.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, AND INSURANCE,

50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co., 181 Main St., Winchester, Coal and Wood.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., Plumbers, Repairing in all its branches.

STERLING RANGES, make hot water, steam, and hot air.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., LYCEUM BUILDING, Tel. 102-6, Residence.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Long-distance roadsters may occasionally be found here at prices as low as...

Mr. H. C. Bagley was one of a party of gentlemen to attend the second annual excursion of "The Reformed Pigeon Club," which departed for the schooner "Bucanier."

There are at the present time four of the new big eight-wheel cars running on the Arlington-Reading line.

Next week Thursday the Trolley Club will go to Nantasket Beach for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sargent and Miss Ethel Sargent are at Swampscott.

Mr. L. H. Spaulding is passing his vacation at South Harpswell, Me.

Mr. Raymond Apollonio and family are sojourning at Cotuit.

Mrs. George S. Hudson and children are visiting at Harvard.

Mrs. Rose and Miss Irene Lane will pass their vacation at Ilwaco, Me.

Mr. Alfred S. Hall and his wife left last week for Texas.

Mrs. D. W. Hawes and children are passing two weeks at Chatham.

Mr. W. Lyman and family of Hilderet, Me., are in town Tuesday to compare with the Episcopal church.

The water department has been laying a new main pipe on Fells road this week.

Miss Emma and Helen Tighe of Roxbury are the guests of Mrs. E. F. Maguire, of Florence street.

Claire Webster and Everett Wyman are at Portland, Me., for a month.

Mr. John Carter, as is his custom, is spending his vacation at Goose Rocks, Me.

Mr. Alfred B. Groat of Wilson street had an attack of appendicitis the first of the week. He is now much better and his condition continues to improve.

Miss Josie, took a run up from Sandwich the first of the week. Mrs. Thompson is deeply interested in church work at Sandwich, and has started a fund for the purpose of building a rectory in connection with the Episcopal church.

It is not probable this family will again take up their residence in Winchester as Mr. Thompson has an important position with the Cape Cod Ship Canal Co. as consulting engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Reinstriener, of Fells road, are camping out this week on the Fells road.

Mr. Alden, of Boston, who recently purchased one of the new houses on Fells road, has moved into it with his family.

Mrs. James H. Hinsdale, of Pittsfield, is at Rye Beach over Sunday, being ported by her brother, Mr. George H. Gilbert, who, as in several seasons past, is spending the summer at "Tranquility Cottage," as his hospitable home at Rye Beach.

The family of Chief of Police McIntosh are at Brewster, on the Cape.

Mr. Henry C. Nickerson and family are at the Chequesset Inn, Wellfleet, for the month of August.

Miss Lizzie Lane will visit relatives in New Haven, Conn., during the month of August.

Rev. Arthur L. Winn led the services at the Highland Bethany Chapel Sunday. His sermon was very interesting and helpful.

Mr. Clarence Williams, of Dorchester, formerly of this town, has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Mr. Edgar Hanson and family, of Crampton street, leave this week for Salisbury Beach, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. William Tyler, of Allen street, has been entertaining his sister from Connecticut.

Mrs. Jowett Holdsworth, of Washington street, has been entertaining Mr. Farnell and children of Woonsocket, R. I.

Mrs. George Potter, of Fairmount street, leaves for Maine tomorrow, and her daughter, Miss Hattie Potter, leaves for New York Tuesday to compare with the Episcopal church.

They will probably be away about a month.

Mrs. Lane, of Washington street, will go to Swansy, N. H., Saturday.

Miss Minnie Emerson is convalescing from an operation at the Seaside, N. H.

Miss Emma M. Cate of Fletcher street was expected to arrive home today from a very pleasant trip to Deep Brook, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Mr. Carl F. A. Steinhoff, the genial secretary of the Winchester Boat Club, leaves this week on a three-weeks' vacation.

Mr. Barney Rogers was kicked in the leg by a horse Thursday. No bones were broken but he was badly bruised.

The best physician—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Lived in Winchester 60 Years.

I should not be surprised to see a street of legislators and ex-legislators leaving the train at Winchester today and heading for Samuel W. Twombly's residence. It is the eightieth birthday of that veteran, who besides being one of the most honored of Winchester's citizens, also holds the distinction of having been the dean of the Legislature in the last year of the 19th century and the first year of the 20th, after having previously served in the House 30 years before.

For 60 years Mr. Twombly has lived in Winchester, occupying in these 60 years only two houses. His first house, now occupied by his son, was built in 1842, when Winchester was a part of Woburn and it is a point of interest to note that another Winchester resident, Harrison Bates, who helped build that house, celebrated on Tuesday last his ninetieth birthday.

"I want you to come around and help me celebrate my ninetieth birthday, ten years from now," said Mr. Twombly to Mr. Bates yesterday, and Mr. Bates responded epigrammatically: "If I am here I will be there," and the two young veterans clasped hands." (Boston Journal, July 31.)

Lombard Williams, Who Also Represents Winchester.

It must be confessed that the legislature of 1902, which closed its

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXII. NO. 8

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1902.

PRICE FOUR CENTS

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

The Big Bug

crawling up the outside of our building at 50 Washington St. The Biggest Bug in the World. The Father of all other Bugs. But the Bellows at the top blows a puff of JAYNES' MAGIC INSECT POWDER at him and he falls to the bottom. It is the "blow that killed father."

Always Use with Bellows or Blower.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE AND POSTAGE

Tryal Size, 10c. Postage, 4c.
Small Size, 25c. " 8c.
Medium Size, 50c. " 12c.
Large Size, 95c. " 22c.
Manufactured only by us and sold by us at One Price Only.

Write for circular. Mention this paper.

JAYNES & CO.

Man'g and Retail Druggists

SOLD ONLY

AT OUR 3 STORES

50 Washington Street

143 Summer Street

877 Washington Street

BOSTON



WATER BUGS, FLIES, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD INSECTS. OR WE REFUND THE MONEY.



By all odds the most satisfactory and economical method of developing a vein, where it can be adopted, is that known as the shaft and crosscut system. This is a tunnel which, while it develops the vein itself and acts as a drain for the exit of water, at the same time is driven on the mineral. The sinking of the shaft on the vein is second in importance, and, in fact, until the character of the pay streak has been clearly determined it might be ranked first in order.

To "stay with your mineral" is a precept too often neglected by unskilled or uninformed miners. Many of these



MINING, SHOWING SHAFT, HORIZONTAL TUNNEL AND CROSSCUTS ON THE VEIN.

have no better uncovered an attractive looking mineral lead than they at once begin to calculate how much easier it would be to remove the ore through a crosscut tunnel, the mouth of which is located at a long distance from the vein itself; hence the country mountain sides in certain districts are honeycombed with the vain results of this overconfidence in the continuance and continuity of mineral veins. After the pay streak has been clearly located and defined by means of a shaft, generally an inclined one, upon the vein it will do to sink a perpendicular shaft, crossing the vein at a given depth, crosscut from which may be used in developing same.

The last and most questionable method of developing mining property in its initial stages is that of a crosscut tunnel, and yet when the continuity of the vein has been sufficiently established to give assurance that it continues to great depths the crosscut tunnel often becomes a very valuable factor in the economical removal of mineral and especially for drainage.

C. E. SMITH, REAL ESTATE

AND BUSINESS BROKER.

Telephone 21-4.

Property Cared For. Rents Collected.

Office, 439 Main St., Woburn.

EDWIN ROBINSON, AGENT FOR

New York Life Insurance Co.

AND

The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.

OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON,

and 41 Church St., Winchester.

my 17

New Zealand's Plan Still Works Well. That New Zealand's plan of settling labor disputes by conciliation and arbitration still works effectively is shown by recent reports.

It appears that a commission appointed by the Victorian parliament recently returned to Melbourne after spending a long time in taking the testimony of all sorts of people in all the centers of industry. Only one of the many witnesses disputed the soundness of the principle upon which the new system is based or desired a return to the old order of things, and among those consulted were the president of the chief chamber of commerce, officers of ratepayers' associations and representatives of various industrial unions. All agreed that the arbitration court works well, but the Victorian commission, like previous investigators, found that the conciliation boards are not equally satisfactory. These boards take evidence and can then send on points in dispute to the arbitration court for final decision. A number of witnesses want to have the boards invested with power to give their recommendations the force of law until reversed by the court. One amendment of the arbitration and conciliation act is urged which is obviously needed—that seven men in a trade shall not have the right to bring all who are engaged in it before a court perhaps on the merest quibble or out of sheer malice, but that the machinery of the act shall not be put in operation unless half the employees petition for it.

Whether a system which works well in a small and partially developed country like New Zealand could be made to work satisfactorily in a great country like this, with its varied and complex interests, cannot be said, but certain it is that the New Zealanders, either among the employers or the employed, are not in the least inclined to abandon it.

Judging from the dispatches from Port au Prince and Cape Haitien something very close to a condition of anarchy exists in Haiti. The law of might is the only one that appears to be recognized there, and aspirants for office appeal to the sword instead of the ballot box to attain their ends. A United States war vessel has gone there to protect American interests, but as for the citizens of the Black Republic there seems to be nothing to do but let them fight it out.

Emperor William has been warned that the Prussian Police will do him bodily harm if he makes his contemplated trip to Posen. The Kaiser has not the reputation of being easily frightened and will undoubtedly go to Posen.

So far as learned Mary Johnston has not followed the example of her compatriots in the field of historical fiction, Booth Tarkington and Winston Churchill, and announced herself as a candidate for legislative honors.

They say that "Hobson's choice" has been found. Report says that it is the daughter of former Vice President Stevenson.

There is prospect that the weather henceforth may be such that outings need no longer be held within doors.

These Girl Friends.

"I had a proposal last night and refused it."

"You are always thinking of the welfare of others, aren't you, dear?"—Ohio State Journal.

Ray of Solation.

Mrs. Richmond—You'll have to settle up or leave.

Boarder—Thanks, awfully. The last place I was at they made me do both.

GUADALUPE SHRINE.

THE MOST DEARLY BELOVED SPOT IN OLD MEXICO.

Thousands from All Over the Country Make Pilgrimages to the Little Village Each Year—The Story That Is Told Down by Tradition.

There is no spot in all Mexico as dearly beloved as the little town of Guadalupe, which is two and a half miles north of the City of Mexico.

The little village has only 3,000 souls, but many times the number of pilgrims come to the place on certain days in the year when pilgrimages are made to the holy shrine of Guadalupe.

The 1st of January and the 12th of each month the faithful visit this place and tell us the story of the virgin, but the virgin Guadalupe appeared to Juan Diego, an Indian boy.

According to tradition, Juan was tending over the hill of Tepeyac on his way to the city on the morning of Dec. 9, 1531, and as he reached the eastern slope of the hill he heard sounds like music. He stopped to listen, and at that moment a cloud appeared and in the midst of it a beautiful lady. She told him to go to the bishop in her name and to tell him that it was her wish that a church should be built on that spot, where she would always be found to give aid to all in trouble. Juan Diego hurried to the bishop with the story of the virgin, but no attention was paid to it. Upon his return home the lady appeared again in the same spot and urged Juan to go again to the bishop.

The following day was the Sabbath, and after mass Juan found the bishop on his way to the city. He told him the story of the virgin, but the bishop told him to bring a sign from the virgin. Juan saw the virgin again upon his return home, and she promised to give him a sign, which she did on Dec. 12 as he was going to confession. He passed this time near the foot of the hill, where she appeared once more, and while in conversation with Juan she stamped her foot by way of emphasis, and water flowed out of the spot, and Juan saw the sign.

The virgin then told Juan to climb to the summit of that barren rocky hill and he would find roses growing there, which he was to gather and carry in his "tilma" to the bishop. Juan did as he was told and found the loveliest roses growing there, which he had told him to search for them. He gathered them all and placed them in his "tilma," a sort of blanket.

When he arrived at the house of the bishop and opened the blanket, the roses fell to the floor, and a picture in colors appeared on the blanket representing the virgin as she had appeared to Juan. The bishop fell on his knees in prayer and arose with a promise to build a chapel on the spot the virgin had designated.

Bishop Zumarraga set about to build the chapel, and when it was completed the "tilma" was placed above the altar in a frame of gold and silver.

That little chapel has since been replaced by the magnificent church to be seen today. There are also other churches to mark the spot on which the roses were gathered on the summit and at the holy well where the virgin last appeared to Juan. This miracle was recognized in 1603, and in 1754 it was fully sanctioned and confirmed by a papal bull. In 1824, congress decreed Dec. 12 to be a national holiday.

Hidalgo took a picture of Guadalupe for his standard, around which rallied the first army of the revolutionists, and the happy issue that her assistance gave that war endeared her still more to the people. This picture on the "tilma" is a wonderful piece of work. Artists from all over the world have examined it and have testified that it is of no known style of painting. The Indian garment of the virgin is of a coarse weave. The picture appears on both sides of the cloth and is as bright as new, although said to be over 300 years old. The Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, in which this marvelous picture hangs, is said by experts to be one of the richest and handsomest on earth today. Its treasures can be counted by millions. It was dedicated May 1, 1700, and is 184 feet long by 122 feet wide. It has a vaulted roof, supported by Corinthian columns. The whole is surmounted by a dome, the lantern of which is 125 feet above the floor. The building cost \$1,181,000. The jewels, gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

GUADALUPE SHRINE.

THE MOST DEARLY BELOVED SPOT IN OLD MEXICO.

Thousands from All Over the Country Make Pilgrimages to the Little Village Each Year—The Story That Is Told Down by Tradition.

There is no spot in all Mexico as dearly beloved as the little town of Guadalupe, which is two and a half miles north of the City of Mexico.

The little village has only 3,000 souls, but many times the number of pilgrims come to the place on certain days in the year when pilgrimages are made to the holy shrine of Guadalupe.

The 1st of January and the 12th of each month the faithful visit this place and tell us the story of the virgin, but the virgin Guadalupe appeared to Juan Diego, an Indian boy.

According to tradition, Juan was tending over the hill of Tepeyac on his way to the city on the morning of Dec. 9, 1531, and as he reached the eastern slope of the hill he heard sounds like music. He stopped to listen, and at that moment a cloud appeared and in the midst of it a beautiful lady. She told him to go to the bishop in her name and to tell him that it was her wish that a church should be built on that spot, where she would always be found to give aid to all in trouble. Juan Diego hurried to the bishop with the story of the virgin, but no attention was paid to it. Upon his return home the lady appeared again in the same spot and urged Juan to go again to the bishop.

The following day was the Sabbath, and after mass Juan found the bishop on his way to the city. He told him the story of the virgin, but the bishop told him to bring a sign from the virgin. Juan saw the virgin again upon his return home, and she promised to give him a sign, which she did on Dec. 12 as he was going to confession. He passed this time near the foot of the hill, where she appeared once more, and while in conversation with Juan she stamped her foot by way of emphasis, and water flowed out of the spot, and Juan saw the sign.

The virgin then told Juan to climb to the summit of that barren rocky hill and he would find roses growing there, which he was to gather and carry in his "tilma" to the bishop. Juan did as he was told and found the loveliest roses growing there, which he had told him to search for them. He gathered them all and placed them in his "tilma," a sort of blanket.

When he arrived at the house of the bishop and opened the blanket, the roses fell to the floor, and a picture in colors appeared on the blanket representing the virgin as she had appeared to Juan. The bishop fell on his knees in prayer and arose with a promise to build a chapel on the spot the virgin had designated.

Bishop Zumarraga set about to build the chapel, and when it was completed the "tilma" was placed above the altar in a frame of gold and silver.

That little chapel has since been replaced by the magnificent church to be seen today. There are also other churches to mark the spot on which the roses were gathered on the summit and at the holy well where the virgin last appeared to Juan. This miracle was recognized in 1603, and in 1754 it was fully sanctioned and confirmed by a papal bull. In 1824, congress decreed Dec. 12 to be a national holiday.

Hidalgo took a picture of Guadalupe for his standard, around which rallied the first army of the revolutionists, and the happy issue that her assistance gave that war endeared her still more to the people. This picture on the "tilma" is a wonderful piece of work. Artists from all over the world have examined it and have testified that it is of no known style of painting. The Indian garment of the virgin is of a coarse weave. The picture appears on both sides of the cloth and is as bright as new, although said to be over 300 years old. The Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, in which this marvelous picture hangs, is said by experts to be one of the richest and handsomest on earth today. Its treasures can be counted by millions. It was dedicated May 1, 1700, and is 184 feet long by 122 feet wide. It has a vaulted roof, supported by Corinthian columns. The whole is surmounted by a dome, the lantern of which is 125 feet above the floor. The building cost \$1,181,000. The jewels, gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top

of solid gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at \$2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having a luminous ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. The crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

molding a foot wide and a still more massive base. The sacred vessels are all of pure gold embedded with precious stones. The choir has some fine carvings done in ebony and mahogany. The finest is a basso relievo above the stalls, illustrating the litany of the virgin.

Artists were brought from France to paint the frescoes on the walls, and the paintings and statues were the work of the best European artists and sculptors. The organ in itself represents a small fortune.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A STORY OF CAESAR.

The quality of Henry as a General.

Caesar traveled with the retinue of a man of rank, and on his way to Rhodes he fell in with an adventure which may be something more than legend. When he was crossing the Egean, his vessel is said to have been taken by pirates. They carried him to Pharnacelus, an island off the Carian coast, which was then in their possession, and there he was detained for six weeks with three of his attendants, while the rest of his servants were sent to the nearest Roman station to raise his ransom.

The pirates treated him with politeness. He joined in their sports, played games with them, looked into their habits and amused himself with them as well as he could, frankly telling them at the same time that they would be hanged.

The ransom, a very large one, about \$10,000, was brought and paid. Caesar was set upon the mainland, near Miletus, where, without a moment's delay, he collected some armed vessels, returned to the island, seized the whole crew while they were dividing their plunder, and took them away to Pergamum, the seat of government in the Asiatic province, where they were convicted and crucified. Clemency was not a Roman characteristic. It was therefore noted with some surprise that Caesar interceded to mitigate the severity of the punishment. The poor wretches were strangled before they were stretched on their crosses and were spared the prolongation of their torture.—James Anthony Froude.

Man's Wonderful Stomach.

The human stomach possesses most wonderful powers of adaptation to circumstances. When Lieutenant Bligh and his eighteen men were cast off from the Bounty by the mutineers in an open boat, they subsisted for forty-one days on a daily allowance of only twenty-fifth of a pound of biscuit per man and a quarter of a pint of water. Dr. Tanner in 1880 fasted for forty days, subsisting, it is said, on water alone, and Succi and other fasting men have since excelled this.

Kaffir, North American Indians and the fat boy in "Pickwick" may well be quoted as fearful examples of voracity, but even their gastronomic feats are exceeded by the fastidious Eskimo, who will daily eat twenty pounds of fish and all if he has the chance, while on the authority of Admiral Sarsfield a Yakut of Siberia has been known to consume in twenty-four hours "the hind quarter of a large ox, twenty pounds of fat and a quantity of melted butter for his drink."

Tennyson's Testimonials.

Several stories are told of Tennyson's thoughtless speeches. "What fish is this?" he once asked his hostess when he was dining. "Whiting," she replied. "The meanest fish there is," he remarked, quite unconscious that he could have wounded any one's feelings.

Yet his kindness of heart was such that when his partridge was afterward given him almost raw he ate steadily through it for fear his hostess might be vexed.

On one occasion Tennyson was very rude to Mrs. Brotherton, a neighbor at Freshwater. The next day he came to her house with a great cabbage under each arm and said: "I heard you like these, so

THE WINCHESTER STAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1902.
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE.
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 118-2.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.
Postage paid at Winchester, N. H., under special permission of the post-office department.
Local notices will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.
All communications should be addressed to the Editor of THE STAR, Winchester, N. H.
Advertisements will be accepted for publication on the basis of space.
The STAR is published every Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
The STAR can be found on sale at the following places:
Winchester News Co., 100 Main street.
York & Bowry, 100 Main street.
And at the office of publication, Pleasant street.

Left at Your Residence,
For One Year, the Winchester
Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest bonafide
circulation of any paper distributed in Win-
chester.

News items, lodge
meetings, society
events, personals, etc.,
sent to this office will
be welcomed by the
Editor.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Following are the evenings set apart by
the town clerks as regular times of
meeting:
TOWN CLERK—Daily, and Monday
and Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:45.
SELECTMEN—Monday evenings.
SEWER COMMISSION—Monday
evenings.
SCHOOLS—Fourth Friday evening of
each month.

TRUSTEES OF LIBRARY—First
Monday of each month.
CEMETERY COMMISSION—First
Saturday evening of each month.
WATER BOARD—Monday even-
ings.
TREASURER—Wednesday after-
noons from 12:30 to 1:30.
WATER REGISTRAR—Tuesdays
and Fridays from 5 to 6 p. m.
COLLECTOR—Hours for collection,
daily from 2:30 until 5 o'clock, p. m.
FIRE ENGINEERS—Every Monday
evening at Engineer's room.
AUDITOR—Saturdays, 3:30 to 5:30
and 7 to 9. Mondays, 6:30 to 9.
BOARD OF HEALTH meets last
Friday of each month at Town House.

Cars in the Fells.

Although there has been more or
less agitation in the press for an
electric railroad through Middlesex
Fells it seems to have been forgot-
ten that a law was made in 1900
(Chapter 413) giving the Metropol-
itan Park Board authority "upon
petition of the directors of a street
railway company to grant locations,
etc." but as no company has peti-
tioned nothing could be done about
it under this law. Why not amend
the law so as not to have to wait
until a company petitions? The
people will never use this reserva-
tion much until there is such com-
munication with it.

Under a Delusion.

Mr. Sylvester Baxter has an in-
teresting article in the Cosmopol-
itan for August entitled "City Own-
ership of Seaside Parks," in which
he states that Revere and Nan-
tasket beaches are "conducted by
the city of Boston." This will be
news to the cities and towns ad-
jacent to Boston that are being
taxed so heavily to purchase
and support them. It will also be
news to the Metropolitan Park
Commissioners. Boston may be
"it" in Mr. Baxter's opinion, but
nevertheless a Greater Boston, has
not yet arrived. Many of the
towns miles from the two beaches
wish they were not only conducted,
but supported and owned by Bos-
ton. Winchester conducts these
two bathing resorts as much as the
Hub does.

The Camera in Town Business.

Photography is coming more
and more into general service and
at the present time many large
corporations find it a valuable and
indispensable adjunct in the conduct
of business. For the past few
years the camera man has been in
evidence on the Boston & Maine
system of railroads and has given
general satisfaction to the manage-
ment, placing before the officials
information that could be procured
in no other way, and again only at
great trouble and loss of time.

Winchester, we believe, is the
only city or town that has called
into use the aid of the camera.

This being so the Selectmen
should be given credit for originat-
ing another "Winchester idea."
The Board finds the information
brought before it in the form of
pictures of great assistance in the
conducting of town business.
Engineer Fletcher is an expert in
the use of the camera, so that he is
able to present to the Selectmen
existing defects in the streets or
drainage that could be learned
only by personal inspection on
their part and at a considerable
loss of time.

Already a number of photo-
graphs have been taken, principally
of the existing conditions of the
drainage of Church street. With
these pictures before the Board
the situation is perfectly clear, and
therefore action can be taken more
intelligently.

Street Signs.

The street signs are in bad con-
dition in many parts of the town
and need replacing. Also those
streets that have not signs should
be attended to by the Selectmen.
The lack of these guide boards are
a source of great annoyance to
strangers coming here, and last
week there was an illustration of
this fact when a gentleman who
had just came from the station

The Middlesex County National Bank
...OF WINCHESTER...
Banking Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2:30 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY
CORRESPONDENTS
First National Bank of Boston
Citizens National Bank of New York
Farmers & Merchants National
Bank of Philadelphia
Depository for
The Commonwealth of Massachu-
setts and Town of Winchester
Dredge sold on all parts of Europe

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.
—DIRECTORS—
Freeland E. Hovey Frank A. Cutting Frank L. Ripley James W. Russell
Fred L. Patten Charles E. Barrett George A. Forsall

asked one of the oldest motormen
on the Arlington line if his car
passed by High street. The mo-
torman said he did not know of
any such street on his route.
After the car had started the mo-
torman asked a passenger if there
was a High street in Winchester,
and much to his surprise, was in-
formed that there was and it was a
continuation of Church street at
Cambridge street. It is no won-
der that the motorman did not
know of this, considering that
High street has been without a
guideboard for years. While the
stranger may have finally secured
the desired information, yet it was
only at the sacrifice of valuable
time.

Probably a great deal of money
would be required to remedy exist-
ing conditions, yet a commence-
ment should be made as soon as
possible beginning with the least
known streets of the town.

Since the above was put into
type, we learn that the Selectmen
are actively at work in the matter.
Their desire is to procure signs
that will be a credit to the town
and be permanent and indestruc-
tible. In a few days one of these
signs will be placed near the Com-
mon so that the citizens can have
an opportunity to express their
opinions on their merits. Sub-
stantial guide posts and signs cost
money, but in the end will be found
cheaper than those heretofore in use.

TOWN'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Well Known Plymouth Rock Gel-
atine to be Made Here.
Extensive alterations are being made
in the Maxwell buildings on Cross street
for Winchester's newest industry—the
Winchester Manufactory Co., makers
of gelatine. This concern has a large
plant on Western avenue, Cambridge,
where the well known Plymouth Rock
gelatine, so familiar to all housekeepers,
is made. The new industry here was
brought about by a desire for an en-
largement of the business necessitated by the
constantly increasing demand for this
pure food product and will therefore be
an adjunct to the Cambridge branch. At
some time in the future the entire plant
may be relocated in Winchester. The prime
essential to perfect gelatine is pure water,
and an abundance of it can be had here
from driven wells. Mr. Henry Weed,
a member of the firm, will be the resident
manager and will make his home in Win-
chester.

Mr. Weed hopes to start the factory
in September with 60 or 70 hands, and these
will all be employed in fairly close
proximity to the business—none of the
help employed in Cambridge coming here.
As to the changes being made in the
buildings and grounds, they are many and
extensive. The old boiler and engine
house have been demolished and entirely
new buildings are being erected, while
some of the old buildings are being
taken down and others repaired and
shingled.

A new structure of wood, 128x84 feet,
and two stories in height, is to be erected,
and this, with the present large building,
will give the necessary floor space for
some time to come. Foundations for the
boiler and engine-houses are about com-
pleted by Mr. S. Nelson, who is also doing
the excavation for the other buildings,
and which he is pushing as rapidly as
possible so that there may be no
delay in commencing business.

The raw material used in the manu-
facture of gelatine has commenced to ar-
rive and is being placed in the storehouses.
In addition to the keeping up of the
plant, the company will make a high
grade of photographers gelatine. The
extent of this business is seen from the
fact that the company has employed 30 men
and 30 girls are constantly employed.

The new factory on Cross street is
admirably adapted to the uses to which it is
to be put. It is connected by a spur track
with the main line of the Boston & Maine
Railroad so that the raw and finished
product can be taken off and put onto the
cars at the doors of the buildings.

Hon. S. W. McCall's New Sum-
mer Home.

Prospect Farm, one of the best country
seats in Coos county, N. H., has been
bought by Congressman McCall. It was
bought by George F. Rowell of New
York, who laid out something like \$50,000
on the place. The buildings are in first-
class condition and the land is rich in
cultivation. The house is old-fashioned
and has a very fine view of the White
Mountain range to be obtained in the
north country.

The purchase of the farm by Mr. Mc-
Call will mean the keeping up of that
fine property as a summer residence.

Tax Rates.

As the rates of taxation fixed upon
the cities and towns of the state come
to hand it is seen that Winchester has a
rate below the average. But very few have
succeeded in reducing the figures of last
year, and lucky are those places that have
succeeded in maintaining the tax of one
year ago. At the present rapid increase
it is only a question of time when taxes
will be bound to go higher through this
part of the state.

In addition to the list printed in these
columns during the past few weeks, we
give the following:
Malden, \$1.30—same as last year.
Randolph, \$1.25—same as last year.
Milton, \$1.25—75 cents increase.
Lynnfield, \$1.25.
Wilmington, \$1.30.
Concord, \$1.25.
Hopkinton, \$1.20.
Revere, \$1.20.
Leverett, \$1.00—25 cents increase.

Ex-Representative Twombly of
Winchester.

Ex-Representative S. W. Twombly,
of Winchester, celebrated his 80th birthday
yesterday. He is out of the Legislature
but one year. No town ever had a better
representative in the House. He was the
oldest senior member for two years and has
the unique distinction of calling the House
to order the last session of the 19th
and the first session of the 20th cen-
turies. He is as active as a boy and as charming
and delightful a companion as one could
find.—[Melrose Journal.]

Carter's and Treasury paste does not
discolor delicate paper. Tube form at
Winchester's store.

Health, accessibility, beautiful walks and
drives, boating, pure water, good schools,
well made roads and a most unique social
interest.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGES
... AND ...
INSURANCE,
50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER:
Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co.,
181 Main St.,
Winchester,
COAL
Coal and Wood.
YARDS AT—
Winchester Highlands.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.
Separate rooms, \$2.00 up, in a steam
heated brick building. Apply to
FRED S. SCALES, 169 Main Street,
WINCHESTER.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Mr. S. C. Small and family have taken
up their residence in Allston. Mr. Small
is up country for four or five months.
Mr. Frank W. Philbrick joined a yacht-
ing party last Friday, and passed a
portion of the week in Salem bay watch-
ing the races.
Miss Mary S. Spurr and Miss Sinclair
left last week for a three weeks' vacation
at Newbury, N. H.

Mr. Theo. P. Wilson, accompanied by
his mother, went to Beachwood, Me., on
Monday for two or three weeks.
The rear truck of an electric car jumped
the tracks on Forest street last Saturday
forenoon and demolished an electric light
pole. Travel was delayed for more than
an hour as considerable difficulty was
experienced in getting the car back onto
the rails.
An alarm from box 21 was sent in last
Friday evening for a fire in the house
occupied by Mrs. Powers on Elmwood
avenue. The origin of the fire is a
mystery. It started in a bureau in the
upper part of the house where it had been
apparently smoldering for some time and
was only discovered when flames were seen
in the room. The department was called
in quick time and the fire was soon ex-
tinguished. The loss was small being
mainly confined to clothing and bedding.

Mr. William F. Berry and family left
last week for a month's outing.
Mrs. John S. Blank and son, Wesley
Blank, arrived home this week after a
very pleasant visit at No. Carver, Mass.
Miss Mary Lydon left last week for
Ireland where she will visit her old home.
Mr. John I. French and children went
to Ashland last week for a month's out-
ing.
Miss Georgia M. Dyke is in town,
stopping at Mrs. Ackerman's on Wash-
ington street. Miss Dyke, who is an in-
teresting member of The Fortnightly and
for some time its corresponding secretary,
is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mr. Albert Hutchinson will accept
thanks for a copy of the Sentry printed
at Kingstown, containing an article giving
the origin of the eruption Mt. Pelee.
Mr. Charles E. Corey arrived home
from Nantucket last Saturday. His
family will pass several weeks more at
the seashore.
Mr. Edward I. Bradlock of Highland
avenue went on a trip of several days
last Friday.

Mrs. George H. Hicks and family have
returned from a sojourn to Plymouth.
Word was received from Mrs. Charles
W. Bradstreet the first of the week stat-
ing that she was enjoying her health im-
mensely. She was then seeing the sights
of Holland, and expected to arrive in
Winchester on Monday.
Mr. George H. Raymond took a trip to
Portland last Saturday evening. Mr.
Raymond is still unable to attend to busi-
ness because of the injury to one of his
hands from being kicked by a horse two
weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holman, of Wild-
wood street, are sojourning at Cape Eliz-
abeth, Me., for the month of August.
Miss Mary Harris, as chairman of the
Committee on Directing the Student
Building at Smith's College, Northamp-
ton, is receiving many compliments for
her executive ability. This building is
designed to serve the social and athletic
needs of the students of the various col-
leges and other organizations.

Mrs. S. H. Folsom has been spending
the month of July at Jeffrey, N. H.
The placing of stopping posts on the
line of the Arlington and Reading line of
electricity is giving most unusual satis-
faction, but few persons objecting to lo-
cations.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Messenger
are expected home next week from a very
pleasant trip to Nova Scotia and Prince
Edward Island.

Mr. John J. Kelley, chairman of the
Board of Aldermen of Grovesville, N. Y.,
paid a visit to his friend, Mr. Edward
P. Shepard, at Winchester, this week.
It is a little bit singular that some
persons who objected to the Arlington and
Reading electric cars being given loca-
tion on certain streets, are now a little
provoked because the cars do not stop in
front of their doors. There is no question
but what the cars are a great convenience
and the closer we live to the line the bet-
ter we like it, as seems to be conceded by
nearly everyone.

Loring Hawes is visiting Mr. George
Blanchard's family at Cumberland
Forested, Me.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Whitten and
Ralph Whitten are at Lake Umbagog,
Lake Umbagog, N. H., for a few weeks.
Mr. John S. Blank is considering get-
ting up a fishing trip for the near future,
provided there are twenty gentlemen who
would like to participate.

Mr. George S. Hudson has returned
from a pleasant and restful outing.
In Brooklyn, N. Y., conductors on the
electric cars ring in a passenger fare as
soon as he or she gets onto the car. The
driver collects the ticket. This is a good
thing for the road, but not apt to be
for the conductor.
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley and daughter,
Miss Florence, are summering at Marble-
head.

Mrs. Freeman and Miss Lucy are at
their cottage on Main street, Kenebuck
port, for August.
Mrs. E. Russell and Miss M. F. Riley
are at Old Orchard, Me.
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McCall are at
Swampscott this week.
Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Holden are at Deer
Park Hotel, North Woodstock, N. H.
Mrs. S. N. Pond, of Prospect street, is
passing the month of August at Winthrop
Centre.

The Littlefield trolley excursions have
been resumed with the genial George S.
at the helm. An elegant poem laudatory of
his manifold virtues as a man and judge,
and of his supreme skill as an excursion
director, was read at the Salisbury Beach
meeting of the Trolley Club last week,
and brought down the house. Mother Goose
was the alleged writer of the poem. The
happy reporter of the meeting frankly ac-
knowledged that Winchester is full of over-
flowing with the descendants of Mother Goose.
Romeo once saved by the cackling of geese
[—Woburn Journal.]

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dia-
rrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation
for its cures. It never fails and is pleas-
ant and safe to take. For sale by Young
& Brown, Druggists.

Small pox has greatly interfered with
the vacations of the police officers.
A. J. Cottingham went to Washington
County, Ark., to see his sister and while
there was taken with flux, dysentery and
was very bad off. He decided to try
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dia-
rrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased
with the prompt cure which it effected,
that he wrote the manufacturers a letter
in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cotting-
ham resides at Lockland, Ark. This rem-
edy is for sale by Young & Brown, Drug-
gists.

About Printing.
The STAR does not pretend to do
better printing than is done in Boston,
but fully as good, and at as low a price as
all we claim. We are ready at all times
to submit figures and guarantee satis-
faction even to the extent of meeting the
wishes of the most fastidious. We have
done business in Winchester for many
years and expect to for a long time to
do good work at moderate prices and
promptly. All that is asked is an op-
portunity to bid on your printing.

Trolley Club Has a Ladies' Day.
Thursday the Trolley Club had a
"ladies' day." Judge Littlefield having ar-
ranged what proved to be a most deligh-
ful trip to Nantasket beach. A large
party of ladies and gentlemen went on
the excursion. This was the first trip of
the Club to which ladies were specially
invited and the invitation met with a
hearty response.

A special electric left the centre at 7:55,
and after a quick run to Arlington, a
special on the elevated was taken for
Neponset bridge, where another special
was waiting to convey the excursionists
to Nantasket beach, which was reached
shortly after 11 o'clock. The party
under the leadership of the Judge, then
proceeded to the Rockland cove where a
genuine New England fish dinner was
partaken of.

At the conclusion of the dinner, an
opportunity was given for a stroll along
the beach, and at 2:15 the special electric
was taken for home. A stop was made
at the Fore River Works, of which Mr.
Frank Wellington, a former well known
Winchester boy, is the general manager.

At this great shipyard an escort was
assigned and a short hour was spent in
tastefully going over the plant. There
more than half completed. The ship
Moines was inspected, also there was
seen the ribs of the new battleships Rhode
Island and Neerich. Tied up to one
of the wharves was the new seven-mast
schooner Thomas W. Lawson—recently
launched—a splendid great vessel. Mr.
Wellington greeted the party, many of
whom he personally acquainted.

At the beach the big four were induced
to step onto the scales with the following
result: Arthur H. Richardson, 300 pounds;
C. H. Symmes, 210; N. H. Taylor, 210; H.
F. Johnson, 280. The Judge was careful
in seeing that these gentlemen were
equally distributed in the car in order that
there might be no accident because of the
car not being properly balanced.

Col. N. A. Richardson took his first
ride on a roller coaster. He showed out-
ward signs of nervousness and excitement
swished around the curves and hung onto
the sides of the car with grim determina-
tion. On stepping out of the car he re-
marked that a horse was by far the more
preferable.

Neponset bridge was reached at 4:30
where an Elevated special was in readi-
ness to convey the pleased excursionists
to Arlington, and at about 6:30 o'clock the
Reading-Arlington special arrived in
Winchester. In many respects this was
the star trip of the Trolley Club season.

In going and coming there was not
the slightest hitch, the change of cars at each
stage of the journey being made with no
loss of time, showing clearly the thorough
arrangements made by Mr. Littlefield.
Those who went were:
George S. Littlefield, George W. Payne
and wife, J. Winslow Richardson, An-
thony C. Richardson, Arthur H. Richard-
son and wife, Nathaniel A. Richardson,
Henry F. Johnson, George H. Carter,
H. P. Smith, H. C. Bagley and wife, E. C.
Sanderson and wife, C. H. Symmes,
George F. Parker, C. W. Bradstreet, J. C.
Kennedy and wife, C. F. A. Currier,
J. W. Philbrick and wife, J. H. Wynn
and wife, Mrs. C. H. Locust, the
Emmons Hatch, N. H. Taylor and wife,
G. E. Pratt and wife, A. Macdonald, wife
and daughter, A. C. Bell and wife, T. P.
Wilson.

A Phenomenal Success.
Last week Friday—Aug. 1—that push-
ing concern in Woburn—Hammond &
Son—advertised an "Alteration Sale"
and quoted some remarkable bargains in
clothing. The character of the house
(established 1851); the quality of their
goods; the extremely low prices, and the
coming in of the weather, all combined
to make the sale so successful that on Sat-
urday evening the crowd was so great
they were obliged to lock their doors
several times in order to allow the clerks
room to serve customers.
All this week Hammond & Son have
been busy, customers flocking from miles
around to secure some of the Alteration
Sale bargains. Extra clerks will be in
attendance this week Saturday.

Another Stone Tower Wanted at
Once.
It seems to me from my position as a
public critic, that the owner of the old
heating plant, near the Town Hall, lately
a heap of rubbish, has done a commendable
thing in making the cumbersome debris
into something ornamental for the public
to look at, as long as he did not want to
part with the sacred stones. We wish
his example would be followed by others.
For instance, why would it not be a
good thing for the public and the neigh-
bors to the safe and successful old Stark
cellar on the parkway and make the founda-
tion stones of the old house into a fountain,
tower, or campanile of some kind?
The old Stark cell, has done a commendable
thing in making the cumbersome debris
into something ornamental for the public
to look at, as long as he did not want to
part with the sacred stones. We wish
his example would be followed by others.
For instance, why would it not be a
good thing for the public and the neigh-
bors to the safe and successful old Stark
cellar on the parkway and make the founda-
tion stones of the old house into a fountain,
tower, or campanile of some kind?

Straw hats at just one half price at the
"Alteration Sale" of Hammond & Son,
Woburn. Two dollar hats for a dollar.
Dollar hats for 50 cents and so on.
Mr. Geo. E. Pratt took a trip to New
Hampshire last week to find a piece of
real estate he purchased some time ago.
It is said the journey did not prove satis-
factory, as to locate his particular piece
of property will require the services of a
civil engineer.

Mrs. Henderson of Malden, recently of
this town, lost her pocketbook on a Woburn
electric car last week, and, as it was
not returned to her by the conductor,
Thomas Smith who found it in his car.
The woman having recently lost her
husband, is in needy circumstances.

Early Tuesday morning three horses
in the stable connected with the brick
yard at Medford got out and wandered
along the tracks of the Boston & Maine.
Two of the horses were caught by the
police at West Medford, while the third
was captured between the Centre station
and Wedgmore by the local police.
The horse had a bad cut on his hip,
which was at first supposed to have been
inflicted by a passing train. Later it was
learned the horse had fallen down an
embankment. It was singular that the
animal was not hit by a passing locomotive.

Mrs. Justin L. Parker and children, of
the Highlands, returned last week from
Friendship, Me., where they have been
spending the past month.
Mrs. H. R. Ellis, of Ohio, formerly
Miss Mary Holden of this town, has been
visiting friends here.

Miss Agnes Hinds, of Marion road,
Highlands, returned last week from Europe
last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Morrill started
for Reach, Me., Thursday, where they
will pass three weeks.

We carry the best assortment of box
papers obtainable at Boston, at low prices
from 10c up. Wilson, the stationer.

The Methodist Camp Meetings are
opening with excellent programs. Some
from Winchester are planning to attend
some of them. Sterling Meeting is from
Aug. 25 to 29. The Asbury Grove meet-
ing from the 25th to Sept. 1, and Head-
ing, N. H., meeting from the 25th to the
30th.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply
at Kelley & Hawes.
Don't forget this is the month to have
your piano tuned by Frank A. Locke.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg, Iowa,
was cured of a stomach trouble with
four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach
and Liver Tablets. He had previously
tried many other remedies and a number
of physicians without relief. For sale by
Young & Brown, Druggists.

75c
50c to \$1.00 saved on a length of Hose.

OWING to the cool weather the first of the season
I find I am overstocked, and have made prices
to sell. If you need anything in the line
.. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY ..

\$1.25 LAWN SPRINKLERS,
75c " " " " " "
50c to \$1.00 saved on a length of Hose.

GEO. E. MORRILL, 3 Church St.

FIRE INSURANCE.
North American Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass.
Spring Garden Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn.
Colonial Assurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.
North River Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.

NEWTON A. KNAPP,
Agent for Winchester and vicinity, 8 Chestnut Street.
Low Rates. Liberal Forms. Prompt Adjustment.
Boston Office: 59 Kibby St. Telephone 1381.

A. MILES HOLBROOK,
... Maker of Men's Clothes ...
WATERFIELD BUILDING, WINCHESTER, OVER POST OFFICE.

offers for inspection and possible selection a line of
Summer Woolens to be made up into suit suits at \$25 each.
The former prices for these goods were \$35 and \$40. Every
pattern shown is a genuine bargain for any gentleman desir-
ing first-class material and workmanship.

WHAT IS IT?
INSTANTANEOUS A
Jellyteen DELICIOUS
DESSERT.

For Sale at ADAMS' and HOLBROOK'S.

Adams for County Commissioner.
Middlesex county people have right at
hand in Charles H. Adams, of Melrose,
a man who would make an ideal county
commissioner. Chairman of the house
ways and means committee, he has ap-
portioned the spending money for all the
state departments with a rare eye to econ-
omy. It would be a real sensation to see
him let loose for three years on the Mid-
dlesex county accounts, and if the county
tax rate did not drop there are hundreds
of people who know him who would be
glad to see him let loose. A man who has
served Gov. Crane, and who has worked steadily
under his tuition, cannot but have a pretty
good idea of the economical way of spend-
ing public money. His withdrawal from
the house makes him available for the
voters, but the luck is hardly likely to be
there. Instead they will probably re-
nominates could for this term and many
others to follow.—[Practical Fellow.]

Talmar Floss,
all shades,
Only 10c a skein.
Great Mark-Down in
SHIRT WAISTS.

F. J. BOWSER,
PLEASANT ST.
GEO. F. ARNOLD,
FLORIST,
Waterfield Block, Common St.
Telephone 252-4.
Flowers furnished for all occasions
at the shortest notice.

JUST OPENED!
OUR
Confectionery and Ice Cream
PARLOR.
Come and try it and be convinced.
Orders taken for Ice Cream, Sherbets and Pastry.

A NEW HOUSE
TO LET.
OF 12 ROOMS. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Hardwood Floors, Tiled Bath-
room, Open Plumbing, Screen
Windows & Doors and Shades
for Windows, Ranges, Sewer
Connection. Location of house
very desirable.

For further information in-
quire of
A. CUTTING,
24 Washington St., Winchester
agent.

LOST.
White shirt collar and buttons, Woburn
and Winchester. Finder will be suitably
rewarded by leaving same at Star office.

WANTED.
Plain Sewing, Ladies' and gents' garments
repaired. Children's clothes made. Satisfaction
guaranteed. H. Hanson, 27
Rutland St., Winchester.

FOR SALE.
Canopy top surrey, (Goddard Huggs) and small
light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.
agent.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Ten rooms, suitable for two families, with bath
room, set of electric cars, both sides of house,
china closet, and 3000 feet of land. Hot water
heat, 10 water closets, and 10 electric lights.
\$300 down, and \$1000 per month. Apply to LACY,
7 Court St., Boston.

Money Loaned.
By private party to working men on their per-
sonal notes. (Five homes and business address,
strictly confidential. P. O. Box 2, Winchester.
agent.)

TO LET.
House, all modern improvements, 12 Mt. Pleasant
avenue. Tenant, 30 Thompson street, J. A.
Larney & Co. agent.

FOR SALE.
Corner of Laurel and Warren streets, a 9-room
Modern House, with 11,000 feet of land. A bar-
gain for an immediate purchaser. Located at 10
Court St., Boston.

TO LET.
Cottage house, 7 rooms and bath, No. 24 Wild-
wood street. Apply to Philip J. Black at Walnut
street.

House for Rent.
The house No. 122 Main st., on the "Hill" lot
will be for rent after June 30. Applications for
rent

REMEMBER

as the warm days come the place
where they serve you well in ..

Cold Soda, Ice Cream, Etc.

NONE CAN PLEASE YOU BETTER.

YOUNG & BROWN, - The Enterprising Druggists.

Winchester Agents for LANOLA CREAM - A Perfect Skin Food and Toilet Cream.

Public Telephone in store.

ABERJOAR FARM MILK

A first class product from a herd of tested cows,
especially adapted to the needs of invalids and
young children.

H. G. RICHARDSON, 168 WASHINGTON STREET

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANSED, PRESSED AND RE-
PAIRED IN A SATISFAC-
TORY MANNER.

Send a postal and 1 will call for
the goods and return them.

ADDRESS:

26 GROVE ST., WINCHESTER.

H. C. COBURN,

TAILOR.

MR. J. ALBERTAN GLIDDEN,

TEACHER OF

.. VOCAL CULTURE ..

78 Franklin Street, Stoneham.

MANICURE, CHIROPODY, HYGIENIC FACIAL
AND SCALP TREATMENT AND SHAMPOONS.

MISS MABEL MCKIM.

MISS MABEL SWAN.

LANOLA Cream.

For brown full, cream, sunburn and
tan, use Lanola Cream. For sale at Young &
Brown's and Winchester Exchange.

Picture Passespartouted

And Frames Made to Order.

PRICES REASONABLE. WORK FIRST CLASS.

MISS MABEL SWAN.

WE'RE IN A POSITION

to offer you the best market affords
in the way of meats. And our prices, you
know, are always the lowest. We handle
only prime stock. Quality and quantity
guaranteed. Fine roasting pieces, beef,
first class mutton, veal, pork and poultry,
equally low. Can't do better anywhere.

HOBBROOK'S

MARKET AND GROCERY,

Pleasant St.

Excursion \$5.50

Good 30 Day

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Excursion \$5.50

Medford Boat Club Wins War Canoe Race.

The Medford Boat Club defeated the
Woburn Club in their war canoe
race at Bath, Me., last Saturday afternoon
in a very exciting race. The event was
arranged by the city of Bath in their cele-
bration of Old Home Week. The old
Auburn paddlers declared that the
race was the hardest they ever participated
in and they were paddled to a stand-
still by the Medford crew, who won by
about two lengths. The race was run off
in a heavy fog against a tide flowing at
about six miles an hour, and over a mile
course in a very choppy sea. Medford
started at the start, but the two boats
gradually drew together until Medford, hindered
by wind and tide, entered Wawbewa
lapped them about five feet. The race
was that Medford was turned in shore
and Wawbewa continued on with a
straight course along the coast.

Medford turned again upon the coast
and caught the other boat, passing it and
finishing with open water between the
two. The Auburn paddlers could have
protested the race but with true sports-
manship did not do so. They were un-
questionably defeated from start to finish.
The time was 10m. 11s.

The single blade race was won by Dan
Johnson of Wawbewa, who defeated
Mather of Medford by keeping close to
the wharves and thus avoiding the tide.
Mather, who was in the middle of the
river, was obliged to zigzag back and
forth on account of the tide and wind.
In spite of the amount of water he cov-
ered he lost by only two feet.

The four went to Wawbewa by a
good lead, while Medford had a walk-over
in the tandem double blades, Garland and
Ed. Vose (Winchester) winning the race.
The tandem single blades was won by
Wawbewa, it being run off after the
war canoe race, Medford, not having
any fresh men, simply paddled along the
course. Howard and Hunter of the Med-
ford club made short work of the Auburn
dale crew in the tiding, while Ed. Vose
beat a canter on the straight.

Very handsome prizes were offered, the
war canoe trophy being a heavy bronze
shield mounted on oak, together with a
set of paddles marked with silver plates.
The other prizes were mugs and pins.

On Saturday evening the crews at-
tended a dance and illumination at the
Kennelbe, visiting Squirrel, Mouse
and Kennebec Islands, Christmas Cove
etc. The trip was made on a foot-
steam yacht.

On Sunday evening word was received
that the steamer for Boston would be
run on account of the fog, which was in
Medford crew, together with about thirty
friends, took dinner upon the invitation
of Messrs. Henry S. Bridge and Gilbert H.
Aymar, at New Meadow Inn, near the
Kennebec river, about halfway be-
tween Bath and Brunswick. Here the
party were royally entertained by these
two gentlemen. At the close of the din-
ner the electric cars were again board-
ed and the party proceeded to Brunswick,
where they were entertained by the Brun-
swick friends of the party and the other
named gentlemen until midnight, when
they left for Boston, being fortunate
enough to secure a sleeping car on the
crowded train.

Winchester Players Line Up.

On the links of the Golf Club last Sat-
urday afternoon, teams of club members
played in a match, and Capt. Tucker's
team won from that of Capt. French, 22
to 18.

TEAM 1. TEAM 2.

J. C. Tucker, 3. P. T. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

G. H. French, 3. G. H. French, 3.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARKWAY.

How to Improve the Roadbed and
Adjacent Water Scenery.

The question is being asked why so few
people now use the parkway along the
river from Winchester center to Mystic
lake in comparison with the use made of
it a few years ago. Is it not partly on
account of the poor roadbed and neglect
of opportunity to develop the beauty of
the river along the parkway? Most of our
Winchester roads are in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of the parkway and freedom from the
heavy teaming and dust. This section of
the parkway was first built of gravel from
the river and is in better order for
pleasure driving or wheeling than the
parkway; therefore the latter is not
used as much as it should be. The beauty
of

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

VOL. XXII. NO. 9

WINCHESTER, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.

PRICE FOUR CENTS

A SUMMER STORY

Hires' Root Beer . . . 2 for 25c.
Sanford's Ginger 28c.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate . 34c.
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. 29c.
Carter's Liver Pills 11c.
Citrate of Magnesia 1 lb. bot. 22c.
Arnold's Balsam. 19c.

IF JAYNES' MAGIC INSECT POWDER
Fails to Kill All Household Insects
We Refund the Money

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

MENTION THIS PAPER

Trial Size, 15c. Postage, 4c.
Small Size, 23c. " 8c.
Medium Size, 39c. " 12c.
Large Size, 69c. " 22c.

ALWAYS USE WITH BELLOW OR BLOWER

JAYNES' MAGIC INSECT POWDER
is manufactured and sold only by
JAYNES & CO.
MANUFACTURING AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
3 { 50 Washington St. cor. Hanover } 3
{ 143 Summer St. cor. South }
{ 577 Washington St. - opp. Oak }
BOSTON

Value of American Farms.

The census bureau has just handed down some figures regarding the agricultural wealth of the country that almost stagger the imagination of the average man, long surfeited with the statistics of colossal industrial combinations.

The figures show that in 1900 the American farmer owned 5,739,657 farms, of the value of \$16,674,994,247. Of that amount \$3,569,198,191 represented the value of his buildings and \$13,105,796,056 the value of his lands and improvements other than buildings. The value of his farming implements was \$761,201,550, and his live stock value was represented by \$3,078,050,611, making the handsome total of \$29,014,001,838. For the last year of the past decade—1899—the value of the farm products was \$4,739,118,752, and there was an average of \$41,201,546, making the average American farm to consist of 146 acres.

Iowa heads the list of the states with products for the year 1899 valued at \$305,443,528, and Illinois comes second with \$255,649,611. The next in order are Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. With the other states trailing afterward, but all doing well by the tiller of the soil.

In the value of farm lands Illinois occupies the first rank, at \$2,004,316,897, and the principal states show up with the following figures: Iowa, \$1,834,845,546; California, \$786,827,055; Indiana, \$678,616,471; Kansas, \$864,100,286; Kentucky, \$471,045,856; Michigan, \$600,355,734; Minnesota, \$788,684,642; Missouri, \$1,033,121,897; Nebraska, \$747,060,057; New York, \$1,069,723,893; Ohio, \$1,198,023,946; Pennsylvania, \$1,051,629,173; Tennessee, \$341,202,625; Texas, \$602,476,273; Virginia, \$323,515,977; Wisconsin, \$511,712,919.

The value of the products and of the lands of the north Atlantic states has fallen off during the last ten years, but the loss has been more than offset by the development of the northwest and the southwest.

The figures tell a gratifying story of national development and wealth, as the farmers are the real founders and promoters of national prosperity. The pessimists' fears of a decay of agriculture and the doom of the country are groundless.

Fruit tarts and cakes are served out five times a week to the crews on board steamers trading between Australia and New Zealand. Tarts are topless pies.

C. E. SMITH,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
BUSINESS BROKER.
Telephone 21-4.
Property Cared For. Rents Collected.
Office, 439 Main St., Woburn.

EDWIN ROBINSON,
AGENT FOR
New York Life Insurance Co.
AND
The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.
OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
and 41 Church St., Winchester.

SEAT OF THE MIND.

Evidence That It Is the Front Part of the Brain.

The exact seat in the brain of the highest intellectual faculties has been a moot point in science since the functions of the organs of mind began to be investigated with accuracy, says a writer in the London Chronicle. The general consensus of opinion localizes what we term "mind" in the prefrontal lobes of the brain, but by another school of thinkers the hinder lobes have been credited with performing our highest cerebral duties. The balance of evidence, I should say, is decidedly in favor of the former view, and recent researches and observations by Dr. Phelps, an American investigator, would appear to assist in strengthening the opinion that the most important portion of the brain is its anterior region. In the course of the investigations in question some 236 cases of brain injury and disease were examined. In all save two it was noted that interference of extensive nature with the prefrontal region resulted in serious disturbances of the mental faculties. Less severe injury produced less marked effects. These facts parallel the researches of other investigators, and they are further substantiated by what is observed in cases of idiocy connected with a want of development of the frontal lobes of the brain.

As to the relative importance of the two lobes or halves of the cerebrum or chief brain mass most of us know that each half governs the opposite side of the body and that, as we are right handed, so we may be called left handed. The superiority in functional importance of our left brain is not questioned, and it is for this reason that Dr. Phelps insists from the results of his investigations that our left brain lobe is really the intellectual half. The right half, it is added, is capable of sustaining severe injury without marked mental effects supervening, and cases are quoted in support of this fact. Indeed, such cases have frequently puzzled physiologists, seeing that the disturbance of the intellect has in no sense been commensurate with the injury to the brain.

On the notion of the greater importance of our left brain and on the theory that severe injuries which do not produce utter mental breakdown really involve the right lobe, the puzzling constitution of the brain may be explained in part at least. But the last word has not yet been said concerning the brain's various work. Injuries of the left half do not always produce serious effects as regards the mental life, while we have had some physiologists insisting that we have really two brains and that, while the left lobe is the seat of the intellect, the right, on occasion at least, is apt to play the part of Hyde. A fascinating theory this, but one to which sober science is not likely to append its imprimatur.

Shield For Target Markers.
Captain Lawrence has invented a safety shield and signal for the protection of the markers stationed behind the targets at rifle contests. The markers are stationed in a bullet proof house at the side of the target where there can be no possibility of injury, but if they should leave this shelter for any purpose whatever a signal is automatically shown over the face of the target. The signal is operated electrically by the movement of the door of the shelter.

As If It Were Possible.
Claribel—I wonder what that creature meant?
Laurie—What creature?
Claribel—Why, the creature of course. When I told him everybody said I was improving in my singing, he said he was delighted to hear it. The ideal—Stray Stories.

Her Protest.
"Darling," said Edwina, "your eyes are like diamonds, your teeth like pearls, your lips resemble the most glorious rubies, and your hair—"
"Edwina," said Angelina sternly, "remember that you work in a jewelry warehouse and that it's disgusting to talk about."

WONDERFUL BROECK

THE ORIGINAL SPOTLESS TOWN IS IN NORTHERN HOLLAND.

A Neatness and a Brilliance That Are Absolutely Painful Forwards the Whole Place—Rules Which the Inhabitants Must Observe.

Far up in northern Holland among the dikes and canals of the little kingdom lies Broeck, the original Spotless Town. The palings of the fences of Broeck are sky blue. The streets are paved with shining bricks of many colors. The houses are rose colored, black, gray, purple, light blue or pale green. The doors are painted and gilded. For hours you may not see a soul in the streets or at the windows. The streets and houses, bridges, windows and barns show a neatness and a brilliancy that are absolutely painful. At every step a new effect is disclosed, a new scene is beheld, as if pointed upon the drop curtain of a stage. Everything is minute, compact, painted, spotless and clean. In the houses of Broeck for cleaning purposes you will find big brooms, little brooms, tooth-brushes, aqua fortis, whiting for the window panes, rouge for the forks and spoons, coal dust for the copper, emery for the iron utensils, brick powder for the floors and even small splinters of wood with which to pick out the tiny bits of straw in the cracks between the bricks. Here are some of the rules of this wonderful town:

Citizens must leave their shoes at the door when entering a house. Before or after sunset no one is allowed to smoke excepting with a pipe having a cover, so that the ashes will not be scattered over the street.

Any one crossing the village on horseback must get out of the saddle and lead the horse.

A cuspidor shall be kept by the front door of each house, where it may be accessible from the window. It is to be used to cross the village in a carriage or to drive animals through the streets.

In addition to these established rules it is the custom for every citizen who sees a leaf or a bit of straw blown before his house by the wind to pick it up and throw it into the canal. The people go 500 paces out of the village to dust their shoes. Dozens of boys are paid to blow the dust from between the bricks in the streets four times an hour. In certain houses the guests are carried over the threshold so as not to soil the pavements. At one time the mania for cleaning in Broeck reached such a point that the housewives of the village neglected even their religious duties for scrubbing and washing. The village pastor, after trying every sort of persuasion, declared a long sermon, in which he preached that every Dutchman who had faithfully fulfilled his duties toward God in this world would find in the next a house packed full of furniture and stored with the most various and precious articles of use and ornament, which, not being distracted by other occupations, they would be able to brush, wash and polish for all eternity. The promise of this sublime recompense and the thought of this extreme happiness filled the women with such fervor and piety that for months thereafter the pastor had no cause for complaint.

Around every house in Broeck are buckets, benches, rakes, hoes and stakes, all colored red, blue, white or yellow. The brilliancy and variety of colors and the cleanliness, brightness and miniature pomp of the place are wonderful. At the windows there are embroidered curtains, with rose colored ribbons. The blades, bands and nails of the gayly painted windmills shine like silver. The houses are brightly varnished and surrounded with red and white railings and fences. The panes of glass in the windows are bordered by many lines of different hues. The trunks of all the trees are painted gray from root to branch. Across the streams are many little wooden bridges, each painted as white as snow. The gutters are ornamented with a sort of wooden festoon, perforated like lace. The pointed facades are surmounted with a small weathercock, a little lance or something resembling a bunch of flowers. Nearly every house has two doors, one in front and one behind, the last for everyday entrance and exit and the former opened only on great occasions, such as births, deaths and marriages.

The gardens are as peculiar as the houses. The paths are hardly wide enough to walk in. One could put his arm around the flowerbeds. The dainty arbors would barely hold two persons sitting close together. The tiny

HARD PROBLEM SOLVED.

Invention of Pump That Throws a Continuous Stream.

If plans that are now maturing are consummated, Los Angeles will soon have one of the largest pump manufacturing plants in the country. One of the oldest citizens of the city, S. W. Luitwiler, has invented and secured patents on a pump that produces a continuous stream. It is thought that the new invention will revolutionize the system of pumping, and it is proposed to start their manufacture in that city, says the Los Angeles Herald.

One of the great problems that has baffled mechanics for many years has been to devise a pump that would produce a continuous stream. Mr. Luitwiler's invention is said to have attained this result.

The advantages of the pump are said to be many, and it is claimed that the applications to which the pump may be put are as numerous as the kinds of pumping that need to be performed. Several United States patents have been granted on machines involving the same principle as this pump, and other patents have been applied for. Patents on this pump, which has been named the Triumph, have been granted in France, Belgium and Germany. Other patents are now pending in Great Britain and Mexico.

PERFUME AND THE VOICE.

An Odd Discovery Credited to a Berlin Throat Specialist.

An eminent throat specialist in Berlin has discovered that the perfume of certain strong smelling flowers is particularly dangerous to the voice. He especially mentions the violet, the rose, the lily of the valley, the narcissus and the white lily. He asserts that a singer can never sing so clearly in a room where the scent of flowers prevails.

The well known vocalist Marie Sasse informed her doctor that once between acts she lost her voice from smelling violets. Christine Nilsson discovered that the perfume of roses impaired her voice and carefully removed all strong smelling flowers from her house. Similar testimony is given by the famous bass singer Delmas.

Mme. Rene Richard, the great Paris teacher of singing, noticed that girls who came to her classes wearing flowers always sang better when the flowers were removed into another room. Hence, another great authority, Mrs. Basse, makes the claim that he can produce the real article at one-quarter the price now demanded for that which comes from France.

Secret of Liqueurs Learned.
Here Basse, a chemist of Hamburg, says he has discovered the secret of making two famous liqueurs, chartreuse and Benedictine. Until the time of this discovery the secrets were solely in the possession of the French monks who made these liqueurs. Here Basse makes the claim that he can produce the real article at one-quarter the price now demanded for that which comes from France.

Electric Promises.
Successful Candidate—I shan't forget the promises in virtue of which I have been elected.
Political Manager—That's right. Bear them in mind. With a little brushing up they'll probably elect you again.—Puck.

My Hair
"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marcellus, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

It is a hair food. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send a card and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. & F. B. CO., Lowell, Mass.

A San Francisco banker has disinherited his daughter because she eloped with a poor young man whose income was only \$150 a week. Strange, isn't it, how girls keep on rushing into poverty just for love?

The Chicago thieves who recently stole an electric car were certainly enterprising. They should open an office in Wall street, where they can steal a whole railroad without fear of the police.

Both Puffy Strong and May Yabe are said to be in Europe, and the public may expect another "turn" in their great international vaudeville performance.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on a trip to California and other western states. The view obtained from this house is really superb, overlooking as it does the Mystic lakes, while to the south there are glimpses of Boston and cities intervening, also looking to the north may be seen Danvers and other towns nestled among the hills. Myopia Hill promises to contain many handsome residences in the future. Mr. George A. Fernald and Hon. Samuel W. McCall are the owners of large tracts of land here on which it is said they contemplate the erection of homes. This land is also situated close by the grounds of the Winchester Country Club.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.

This house, situated on Myopia Hill, is the home of Dr. F. H. Harding, who is now absent on

THE WINCHESTER STAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE,
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 119-2.
Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.
Bills, Marriages and Deaths Inserted Free.
Local notices will be charged for at the rate of one cent per line.
No charge less than fifty cents.
Winchester's Assets.

Following are the final figures of the Assessors, giving the valuation of the town for 1902, and also showing the increase over last year:

Real	\$2,031,115	Increase	\$229,971
Personal	1,525,350		358,850
Total	\$3,556,465		\$588,821

The amount raised by taxation this year was \$155,095.30; last year, \$145,232.93. Increase over last year, \$9,862.37.

Curry-MoKilney.
Mr. Herbert W. Curry and Miss Alice R. McKilney were united in marriage at the Congregational parsonage on Thursday evening. The ceremony was strictly private and was performed by Rev. D. A. Newton. Both the bride and groom reside in town and are well known. Mr. Curry is employed in the Whitney machine shop. The couple left immediately on their wedding trip and upon their return will reside on Thompson street.

The Uses of Parks.
It is interesting to quote what Chair man de las Casas of the Metropolitan park commission has to say regarding Dr. Eliot's recommendations made last week in regard to the uses of the park. In answer to the question, "Do you think his idea on paths, chairs about the parks, open spaces, as they are in Germany, and rustic seats and practical and can be carried into effect sooner or later?" he replied: "Decidedly so, but of course you must remember that the beer drinking is prohibited here, as we could never adopt that phase of it; however, I feel that later, for our park system is young yet, we shall see all the ideas of Dr. Eliot carried out."

Two Men Injured by an Electric Car.

There came near being a serious accident on Main street just above the crossing last Saturday morning. James H. Knowlton and Christopher A. Blackburn, both men were carpenters and were on their way to work. When they came above Blackburn's buggy, they attempted to cross the Boston & Northern tracks to get on the right side of the road. When the buggy was in front of the tracks, the 730 electric car from Woburn, Conductor Martin and Motorman Mylet in charge, bumped into it and the occupants were thrown to the ground.

Both men were rendered unconscious by the shock. Mr. Knowlton was the first to come to but Mr. Blackburn was not so fortunate.

Dr. Shepard of Winchester was called and the men were taken to his office. Later they were removed to their homes. Mr. Blackburn had a very serious scalp wound.

Winchester Sales and Rentals.

George Adams Woods reports the following sales and rentals in Winchester, which have been consummated within the last few weeks through his office:

Rented for Frank Harrington, house on Bacon street, to Mr. Pike.

Rented for P. A. Nickerson, his house on Yale street to George H. May.

Sold for Frank L. Ripley, lot of land on Walnut street containing about 7000 sq. ft. The purchaser's name is withheld for the present.

Rented for Edwin Ginn, the Tower house in Raleigh to E. L. Morse, Treasurer Auto Express Co. of Boston.

Sold for Mrs. J. A. Goodrich, lot containing 19,000 feet of land on Glen road to D. W. Hawes who buys for investment.

Sold for the Russell Estate, house on the corner of Hillside avenue and Winthrop street to Charles N. Harris who buys for investment.

Sold for P. A. Nickerson, house and 20,000 sq. ft. of land 7 Sheffield road to Francis D. Cleveland who buys for immediate occupancy.

Sold for George H. Lochman, lot containing about 900 feet on Leland street to F. L. Ripley.

Rented for W. H. Wentworth, studio No. 172 Main street to Edward L. Wells.

Sold for Henry A. Emerson, house and five and one-half acres of land on Cambridge street to A. W. Starratt, who buys for a home.

Rented for F. L. Ripley, house No. 8 Myrtle street to L. S. Ayer.

Rented for J. A. Hersey, house No. 29 Vine street.

Mr. Woods has also rented three offices in the Waterfield building and two small houses on Main street.

"We Are the People" and Know What We Want.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

"We don't want any more law on the 'Howe lot' is the title of your correspondent, 'Echoes.' Of course you know that for he wants a school house on the lot, and that is law enough for him. But personally class and wishes may not be enough for those who do not want a school house, and who have individual opinions and consciences not in the keeping of another individual, or to be expressed 'in the lump,' by any self appointed leader.

Majorities rule, but how many times have we seen majorities in the wrong and the minority in the right? Is it not the better part for a leader, a man specially selected to represent the whole people, to obtain all the intelligent law possible, to be in the right? The town counsel has informed the writer that he has not given any opinion in the matter or been asked for an opinion as to the proper use of the Howe lot as this question has been wholly left to the judgment of the building committee who desire a school house on the lot. This does not look as if the Howe lot is piled up on the Howe lot to date, neither is there any record on the town books of any payments for legal advice on the subject. Such off-hand opinions as have been expressed on either side regarding the town's title to the Howe lot, may be "law" enough for "Echoes," but it is not enough, or of the "striking" to suit quite an intelligent minority of town voters not of the "we" class, although such opinions are well enough to express in ordinary town meetings.

Suppose the majority is "dead sure" the town is right in doing whatever it pleases with the Howe lot, would it not be the part of prudence to satisfy the minority with better reasons for its opinion than dogmatic assertions? A minority opinion is not to be despised and some good man might find it today may be wanted to bring about something the majority wants tomorrow. Who is it makes gifts and bequeaths property to towns for the good of the public? Usually such public benefactors come from the old conservative class of citizens who have lived long in a community and accumulated something to give. They looked backward and are inspired by what has been done in the past to make things better for the future. They are usually found in the minority class when new things, ways and methods are proposed simply

The Middlesex County National Bank

...OF WINCHESTER...
Banking Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2:30 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
CORRESPONDENTS
First National Bank of Boston
Chase National Bank of New York
Bank of Philadelphia
Depository for Massachusetts and Town of Winchester
Drafts Sold on all parts of Europe

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY
FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.
FRED L. PATTEE, Frank A. Cutting, Frank L. Ripley, James W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett, George A. Forsell

because they are new and novel. They do not say "we" think, or vote, this way or that but stand by the individual "I" when they express an opinion. This class of people should not be snubbed by a dogmatic majority in such a matter as deciding the import of a will, such as Mr. Howe left behind for, for such a class contains the potential seeds of future gifts, which will never be planted as long as disputed ethical questions are settled by majorities and promulgated and accepted as unassailable by the "we" of any community. Such a conservative class expects all wills to be entitled to great respect and if there is a difference in opinion as to the meaning of a will, it should be interpreted in letter and spirit, by high, legal authority not interested in the legal personal manner, in the bequests. It is no higher motive than the pride and animates "Echoes" in judging of Mrs. Howe's will, that selfish virtue alone should prevent him, as a high town official, from opposing the whole matter by saying "we don't want any more law on the Howe lot." No one will give much to the Town of Winchester in the Howe lot, if it is not interpreted in some such manner as "Prudence" proposed and which "Echoes" disposes of with a brutal kick of his heel, power, not conducive to generous giving by any future Asa Fletcher or Nancy Howe. "We are the people" and know what we want, is the phrase that is used in politics, but it will not and ought not to go down "with a sober minded thinking people who want to do right by both the living and the dead, no matter whether it is to their profit or not."

New Town Departments Suggested.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

I suggest that the new town photograph should take a picture of the sandy delta at the mouth of the Mill brook annually so as to reproduce it in the town report each year that the citizens may know how much the Town Hall lot is growing. It is a new, insecticide growing lot of land with buildings on it. Why could not the park commissioners make this natural growth of low land into a lagoon or water garden when it gets big enough? This would be another Winchester idea to follow the installation of the photographic department. By the way, the 730 electric car from Woburn, Conductor Martin and Motorman Mylet in charge, bumped into it and the occupants were thrown to the ground.

Both men were rendered unconscious by the shock. Mr. Knowlton was the first to come to but Mr. Blackburn was not so fortunate.

Dr. Shepard of Winchester was called and the men were taken to his office. Later they were removed to their homes. Mr. Blackburn had a very serious scalp wound.

Winchester Sales and Rentals.

George Adams Woods reports the following sales and rentals in Winchester, which have been consummated within the last few weeks through his office:

Rented for Frank Harrington, house on Bacon street, to Mr. Pike.

Rented for P. A. Nickerson, his house on Yale street to George H. May.

Sold for Frank L. Ripley, lot of land on Walnut street containing about 7000 sq. ft. The purchaser's name is withheld for the present.

Rented for Edwin Ginn, the Tower house in Raleigh to E. L. Morse, Treasurer Auto Express Co. of Boston.

Sold for Mrs. J. A. Goodrich, lot containing 19,000 feet of land on Glen road to D. W. Hawes who buys for investment.

Sold for the Russell Estate, house on the corner of Hillside avenue and Winthrop street to Charles N. Harris who buys for investment.

Sold for P. A. Nickerson, house and 20,000 sq. ft. of land 7 Sheffield road to Francis D. Cleveland who buys for immediate occupancy.

Sold for George H. Lochman, lot containing about 900 feet on Leland street to F. L. Ripley.

Rented for W. H. Wentworth, studio No. 172 Main street to Edward L. Wells.

Sold for Henry A. Emerson, house and five and one-half acres of land on Cambridge street to A. W. Starratt, who buys for a home.

Rented for F. L. Ripley, house No. 8 Myrtle street to L. S. Ayer.

Rented for J. A. Hersey, house No. 29 Vine street.

Mr. Woods has also rented three offices in the Waterfield building and two small houses on Main street.

"We Are the People" and Know What We Want.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:

"We don't want any more law on the 'Howe lot' is the title of your correspondent, 'Echoes.' Of course you know that for he wants a school house on the lot, and that is law enough for him. But personally class and wishes may not be enough for those who do not want a school house, and who have individual opinions and consciences not in the keeping of another individual, or to be expressed 'in the lump,' by any self appointed leader.

Majorities rule, but how many times have we seen majorities in the wrong and the minority in the right? Is it not the better part for a leader, a man specially selected to represent the whole people, to obtain all the intelligent law possible, to be in the right? The town counsel has informed the writer that he has not given any opinion in the matter or been asked for an opinion as to the proper use of the Howe lot as this question has been wholly left to the judgment of the building committee who desire a school house on the lot. This does not look as if the Howe lot is piled up on the Howe lot to date, neither is there any record on the town books of any payments for legal advice on the subject. Such off-hand opinions as have been expressed on either side regarding the town's title to the Howe lot, may be "law" enough for "Echoes," but it is not enough, or of the "striking" to suit quite an intelligent minority of town voters not of the "we" class, although such opinions are well enough to express in ordinary town meetings.

Suppose the majority is "dead sure" the town is right in doing whatever it pleases with the Howe lot, would it not be the part of prudence to satisfy the minority with better reasons for its opinion than dogmatic assertions? A minority opinion is not to be despised and some good man might find it today may be wanted to bring about something the majority wants tomorrow. Who is it makes gifts and bequeaths property to towns for the good of the public? Usually such public benefactors come from the old conservative class of citizens who have lived long in a community and accumulated something to give. They looked backward and are inspired by what has been done in the past to make things better for the future. They are usually found in the minority class when new things, ways and methods are proposed simply

Something New.

A sickle-placed shower bath with curtains put up all complete for twenty dollars. Sample at our show room. J. A. Laraway & Co. Opposite depot.

IF YOU HAVE AN IDEA

of changing your residence, let me show houses in Winchester.

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, INSURANCE, 50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co., 181 Main St., Winchester.

Coal and Wood. Winchester Highlands.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., Plumbers, Repairing in all its branches. Fine Plumbing a Specialty. Gas Piping and Jobbing. Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES make baking possible at any time of day. Heat a barrel of flour with a hot coal. Heat the water hot—You will save time and money.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO., LEBANON BUILDING, Tel. 102-6, Residence.

Newspaper Paragraphs.

Mr. W. R. Cowdery and family have returned from a pleasant vacation passed at the Cape Cod.

Mrs. H. C. Whitten, who has been passing some weeks at the Piper House, Peabody, N. H., is now at Mirror Lake, N. H.

The storm Monday did considerable damage to the electric wires. During the noon hour the strain on the system was the greatest. At this time a bolt of lightning entered the power station and destroyed the machinery.

The efficient force of the company worked hard and succeeded in getting light and power to its patrons about a clock in the afternoon. The company sustained quite a loss by the action in localities where transformers were used. The signal box system of the Boston & Northern was entirely destroyed in the afternoon. So far as known lightning did not strike here.

There will be a reunion and picnic of the Daniel Hovey Association at Grove, N. H., on Tuesday, August 19.

Messrs. William and Preston Corey arrived home from Nantucket the first of the week. Their mother and sister, Miss Mabel, returned the same day.

The article in the Star, written by N. A. Richardson, on the Ten Hill Farm and Daniel Webster, has been copied entire in several of the leading papers of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Groat of Wilson street returned from their vacation Tuesday. Mr. Groat, who was threatened with appendicitis, has entirely recovered.

Mr. Frank H. Higgins of Somerville has purchased the photographic studio at 172 Main street, and will open the same August 18.

Mr. L. H. Kendall has returned from a three weeks' visit to No. Falmouth and Brewer.

Mrs. Rufus Bridges and son Harold of Highland avenue will return from Newburyport today where they have been several weeks.

Miss Frances Smith is sojourning at Hampton, N. H.

Rev. H. E. Hodge and wife and Mrs. Peters have gone to Ogunquit, Me., for the present month.

Capt. F. E. H. Burton has purchased a house on Harvard street for investment.

Cashier Barrett of the National Bank, with his family, has been passing two weeks at New Ipswich, N. H. Mr. E. R. McKelvey has been acting as cashier during his absence.

At the Prohibition caucus held in the Town Hall July 24th, the following delegates to the State Convention to be held at Boston, Sept. 1st and were elected: E. H. Adams, M. C. Barnard, H. B. Griffin, M. B. Tewksbury. [Winthrop Sun.]

The Southern Division of the B. & M., which was thoroughly ballasted between Boston and Somerville last year, is now being laid with new 35-lb. rail. When this work is completed the entire main line between Boston and Somerville will have been laid with 35 lb. steel.

Miss Rosa Tucker is at Waterfield, Me., the guest of Miss Martha Small.

On Saturday afternoon there will be a baseball game between the McKay Juniors and the Little John's of East Boston on the McKay field. The game begins at 3:30.

The McKay Juniors were defeated last Saturday afternoon by the East End Social Club of Woburn by a score of 13-9.

Winter is coming! How is the furnace? Have us clean and repair it so as to save coal. J. A. Laraway & Co.

Mrs. Forest C. Manchester is stopping at Little John's of East Boston.

Chas. H. Spaulding and family of Main street are at the Mt. Livermore House, Asquam Lake, N. H.

Arthur E. Whitney and his son Harold enjoyed the New York and Eastern trip last week. They were accompanied by the guests of Mr. Irving L. Palmer, owner of the steam yacht Eugene.

The celebration continued for 3 days, closing Monday evening with grand illuminations and fireworks. Mr. Palmer's cottage overlooks Marblehead harbor, which was alive with yachts of all kinds.

For some time past there has been no one in Winchester to do the local surveying and engineering. Within the week Mr. John Lohrman Brown has opened an office in Waterfield Bldg. on Church street, where he will do business in connection with his Boston office.

The Eighth District Republican Congressional Committee met Wednesday afternoon at Young's Hotel and organized with the following officers: W. C. Menter, Somerville, Chairman; Charles D. Rooney, Winchester, Secretary; and Wilton B. Fay, Medford, Treasurer. It was decided to hold the Congressional Convention in Somerville, Oct. 1.

A lawn party under the auspices of St. Mary's Benevolent society was held Tuesday night on the grounds at the corner of Washington and Swan streets.

The principal event of the evening was the tug-of-war contest, which was won by the Nantuxet team of Medford. There was a fair attendance despite the sudden cold weather.

In inclement weather the man who exposes himself bids for a severe cold in the head and usually gets it. It is not the head, but the eyes that are attacked, and the disease as it is called, is catarrh. Don't waste time with "medicines" that dry and irritate the eyes. Use Chamberlain's Eye Remedy, which is a pure, natural preparation of Ely's Cream Balm, the recognized specific for catarrh. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 50 Warren street, New York.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hawes.

Don't forget this to the month to have your piano tuned by Frank A. Locke.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Newspaper Paragraphs.

Town Clerk George H. Carter was run into and knocked down by a red shirt scorch on Main street Sunday evening. Mr. Carter was hurt in the back and had one of his hands bruised besides being covered with dust and dirt. The scorching kept right on without stopping to enquire after his victim. The arrest of a few of these fellows would be a good thing. The automobile is limited as to speed, but the scorching appears to be in a class by himself.

Rev. Edwin B. Robinson, a former resident of this town, will preach at the First Congregational church Sunday morning.

A. C. Vinton, Esq., and family have gone to Kearsarge, N. H., for two weeks.

Mr. J. W. Skillings has returned from a vacation passed at Moose Island, Me.

The punch bowl presented to the town by Mr. Winchester, in memory of his father, whom the town was named after, has been cleaned and placed in a new glass case, and will adorn the reading room of the public library.

Mrs. George W. Richardson of Cross street and Miss Adelaide Richardson of Washington street took a fine drive in their private car, the "Tiger," going to the Arlington and Medford home over the boulevard.

Mrs. Harry Cox and children of Washington street are passing the month at Onset Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Laraway attended the annual shore dinner of the Master Plumbers' Association of Boston and vicinity at Bass Point, Nahant, yesterday.

Mrs. Laraway won first prize in a potato race and received a pair of handsome brass candlesticks.

There was returned to the Middlesex County National Bank last Saturday a \$100 bill which failed to bear the signature of the cashier. A singular thing was that this bill had been in the bank twice and other parts of the country and the omission was not discovered until it reached Winchester.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Young & Brown, Druggists.

Monday evening Officers Hargrove and O'Connell found a horse and wagon hitched to a post on Cambridge street. The team is now waiting for an owner at Kelley & Hawes' stable. It is thought the team was stolen and driven to where the officers found it, when it was abandoned.

Mr. Carl Thompson and Mr. Stephen Ireland of the Highlands have been camping with the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Durrell, Me.

Mr. Peterson and family of Melrose have moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Gage on Elm street.

Mrs. Thomas Morris of Mystic avenue returned from a two weeks visit to Boothbay, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gilman of Webster street and Miss Helen Gilman have been spending a month in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Harriet O. Snow and family of Elm street are spending the month of August in Snowville, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William Howe have gone on a trip to Saratoga and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Bates of Washington street are visiting in New Hampshire.

Mr. John Rice of Washington street is spending his vacation in Camden, Me.

Mr. William Bass of Forest street is entertaining Mr. Robert Bowman of Newton.

The friends of N. A. Richardson are contemplating giving him a remembrance on his birthday the 29th of July.

Officer Hargrove arrested Samuel Paul of Cambridge this week for peddling without a license. In court he was fined \$10.

Mr. Bernard J. Rogers and Miss Hannah Mintz were united in marriage at St. Mary's parsonage residence by Rev. F. C. Corcoran.

After a short absence Mr. Rogers is well known to hosts of people here, while the bride is a most pleasing and capable young lady.

The committee on new High School will meet Monday evening to receive plans from architects. It is not probable any plan will be accepted for some time.

Mr. George Lynch who has been sick with small pox, is reported to be quite low with pleurisy.

Miss W. W. Rogers and Miss Brown are at Deer Isle, Maine.

It is very seldom that a thief succeeds in evading the reach of Chief of Police McIntosh, and that officer has made another important arrest. Tuesday afternoon when he caught the man who broke into Lee's machine shop Monday night.

The man was arrested in Lynn and was charged with the breaking and entering of the stolen property has been recovered.

The man's name was Chas. E. Butler, alias John Williams, alias Wm. G. Corcoran. He has been employed by Lee, but was discharged about a month ago. During the heavy rain Monday night he broke into Mr. Lee's machine shop and stole about \$500 worth of tools.

Among which was a very fine set of drawing instruments made abroad. Chief McIntosh had the man in his grasp by Tuesday afternoon and in court he was bound over to the Grand Jury on charge of breaking and entering and held under \$500 bail. Most of the tools were recovered in pawn shops in Boston and Lynn.

An Old Winchester Citizen.

The death of Wm. H. Marston, an old citizen of this town, occurred at Revere on Wednesday from dropsy. Eighteen years ago Mr. Marston owned a fine stand in town at the corner of the old Lyceum Building and was well known about town. He was in the employ of the U. S. Government during the war and was a close personal friend of J. W. Hemmingsway. Mr. Marston was 73 years of age, he being born at Pittsford, Me., from which place he went to Reading and lived in that town for many years.

Here for a time he went to California and after the war he returned here to carry on the fish business, which he did for 10 years. He lived in the town on Water street 18 years ago he retired and moved to Revere. His illness dates back seven months, during which time he never left his bed. He leaves a wife and one daughter. Funeral services will be held Friday, the interment being at Woodlawn.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

Canopy top motor, good condition, small light wagon, at No. 1 Washington street.

The Family Circle



The Circle that means at least a quarter saved for your family every time you spend a dollar AT JAYNES'

Eskay's Food	- 19c.	39c.	59c.	1.98
Malted Milk	-	38c.	74c.	3.00
Imperial Granum	- 47c.	77c.	2.23	
Cereal Milk	-	39c.	2.13	
Lactated Food	- 19c.	36c.	71c.	1.97
Ridge's Food	- 21c.	33c.	73c.	1.03
Eagle Milk	- 14c.	-	1 doz.	1.60
Swiss Milk	- 15c.	-	1 doz.	1.75
Nestle's Milk	- 15c.	-	1 doz.	1.75
Baby Brand	- 17c.	-	1 doz.	1.90

Everything you buy AT JAYNES' is guaranteed to be exactly as represented or money will be cheerfully refunded.

JAYNES & CO.

MANUFACTURING AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
3 { 50 Washington St. cor. Hanover } 3
Stores { 143 Summer St. - cor. South }
{ 877 Washington St. - opp. Oak }
BOSTON

VIEW OF RANGELEY FROM CHURCH STREET.

CURES FOR TOOTHACHE.

Remedies That Do Not Appeal to the Ordinary Man Today.

The man in dental anguish sometimes curses with Burns "The venomous stang that shoots his tortured gums along." Sometimes, on the other hand, he prays. St. Augustine in his "Confessions" relates how he once suffered from "dolor dentium" (toothache), apparently in an aggravated form, for he could not speak. Thereupon he wrote on a prayer for God for the other brethren to repeat, and as soon as all were on their knees the pain went. "But what a pain!" he says. "Never since my tender age had I experienced the like." Soothe in his "Life of John Wesley" tells of that eminent preacher that when his own tooth ached he prayed and the pain left him.

Unfortunately ordinary men do not seem to have such efficacious faith. When the excruciation begins, they must bear it philosophically, and on Shakespeare's authority, toothache finds out just the weak place in the philosopher's armor of patience. In the middle ages the devout who were racked with pain had a special patron to whom they could call for deliverance. St. Apollonia, a martyr under the emperor Philip, among other cruel indignities had her teeth pulled out. In consequence she became toothache's tutelary saint, as her emblems—one of which is "holding a tooth in pliers"—sufficiently testify.

And there would seem to have been yet another martyr, St. Blaise, who took cognizance of the disease. He was honored in the little town of St. Blaise, in Cornwall, where candles offered upon his altar were supposed to be an infallible cure for toothache.—Chambers' Journal.

GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

A Retort That Silenced an Interruption in the Audience.

An effort of one of John R. Gough's tours of the west was to rouse his converts to a political movement in favor of prohibition, and in several states the politicians began to give consideration to the cry. The distillers and liquor dealers are said to have been so frightened that they employed men to follow the lecturer, sit among the audience and endeavor to confound him with questions. He had worked a Topeka (Kan.) audience up to a fine pitch of excitement and in his effective manner cried:

"Temperance! Temperance! Temperance! It will mean money in your pocket, clothes on your back, happiness in your home and God in your heart!"

Up leaped one of the paid interrupters and shouted to the audience: "Money in your pocket! Why, fellows, follow this man's ideas and we'll be all in the poorhouse! Think of the fields of tussled corn that stretch on every side! Whisky is made from corn. We sell millions of dollars' worth of corn to the whisky makers. Stop the manufacture of whisky, and what'll we do?"

Then, turning to Gough, he went on: "You Mr. Smarty—what'll we do? Tell us, if prohibition comes, what'll we do with our corn?"

"Raise more hogs, my friend," replied Gough without a second's hesitation—"raise more hogs!"—Philadelphia Times.

Sympathy.
Ted's mamma had a birthday recently and received as a present from one of her friends a ten dollar bill. Accompanying the money was a note in which the writer, after explaining that she couldn't think of anything tasteful to buy and had therefore sent the cash, made some tender references to his gone days and dear old scenes. While the recipient was sitting with the bill in one hand and the letter in the other and permitting tears to drip down on both Ted went up to her and, putting his arms around her neck, tenderly asked:

"What's the matter, mamma? Isn't the money good?—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Growth of Clay Working Industry.
A bulletin just issued by the United States geological survey gives some interesting and suggestive figures touching the extent and growth of the clay working industry in this country. The bulletin says that the total value of the products of clay in the United States was \$110,211,587 in 1901, as compared with \$80,212,345 in 1900, a gain of \$29,999,242, or 37.4 per cent. Of this total of \$110,211,587, \$87,747,727, or 79.6 per cent, represents the value of the products classified as brick and tile, but really embracing all structural clay products, together with paving bricks and products used in drainage and other clay products which it is impracticable to classify separately, while \$22,463,860, or 20.4 per cent, was the value of the pottery products.

The year 1901 was one of unprecedented activity in the building brick industry, the total value of the brick used for this purpose being \$51,048,653, as compared with \$43,000,512 in 1900, an increase of 18.4 per cent, with \$45,461,025 in 1899 and with \$35,191,454 in 1898.

The widespread character of this industry is illustrated by the fact that every state and territory except Alaska is represented in the reports. Hawaii appears for the first time. Ohio is still the leading state in point of variety and value of clay goods made, producing to the value of \$21,674,985 in 1901, or 19.5 per cent of the total product of the country. Pennsylvania ranks next, with an output of \$15,321,742, or 13.9 per cent of the total, and New Jersey comes third, with \$11,081,870, or 10.0 per cent of the total product. Illinois and New York rank fourth and fifth among the states, with 8.75 per cent and 7.52 per cent, respectively, of the total output.

The manufacture of pottery has kept pace with that of the less artistic forms of clay working and is becoming an industry of great proportions, though still comparatively in its infancy. According to the geological survey bulletin, pottery increased in value from \$19,798,570 in 1900 to \$22,463,860 in 1901, a gain of \$2,665,290, or 13.46 per cent. Ohio continues to lead in the pottery industry, producing value of \$10,048,561 in 1901, or 44.73 per cent of the total product of the country, a gain of \$1,473,238, or 17.21 per cent over 1900. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York held second, third and fourth place, respectively. New Jersey's product increased from \$5,203,051 in 1900 to \$5,900,073 in 1901, or 13.6 per cent; Pennsylvania increased from \$1,390,873 in 1900 to \$1,605,012 in 1901, or 15.7 per cent. The great pottery producing centers of Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, O., produced, respectively, in 1901 23.08 per cent and 23.02 per cent, or combined, 47.30 per cent of the total output of the whole country. The combined value of their product was \$10,620,850.

As was expected, serious disorders in France have followed upon the attempts of the government to close the schools conducted by so called "unauthorized congregations." These schools are said to number 2,500, and Premier Combes, who is responsible for the enforcement of the law against them, appears to be in for a vast amount of trouble if the present policy is rigorously continued. The premier may reasonably plead that he must enforce the law. Incidentally he must satisfy the demands of his majority of Radical, extreme Republicans, Socialists and anticlericals, who insist upon the remorseless enforcement of the law of associations. On the other hand, the appearance of religious persecution will alienate conservatives of all classes and strengthen the clerical influence which it was the purpose of the law to counteract.

A novel form of "house warming" is to occur at Six Mile Canyon, near Virginia City, Nev., where they are just completing a plant of six large cyanide tanks. These tanks are to be dedicated with a dance, each tank being of sufficient size to accommodate eight couples. This nearly 100 persons can "trip the light fantastic toe" in the tanks, and perchance can do it as gracefully as though in the most gorgeous ballroom. As the tanks are round it may be inferred that square dances will not be attempted.

Italian Rings.
Rings of Italian workmanship are remarkably beautiful. Venice particularly excelled in this art. In the London collection is a fine specimen. The four claws of the outer ring in open work support the setting of a sharply pointed pyramidal diamond, such as was then coveted for writing on glass. The shank bears a fanciful resemblance to a serpent swallowing a bird, of which only the claws connecting the face remain in sight.

It was with a similar ring Haeley wrote the words on a window pane, "Fain would I rise but that I fear to fall," to which Queen Elizabeth added, "If thy heart fall then, do not rise at all," an implied encouragement which led him on to fortune.

Candy For Change.
"Some people wonder why we carry a stock of cheap candy, penny candy," said the man who keeps the railroad newsstand. "Well, you see, it's this way: I have a lot of regular customers who want it. They take it out in change. For instance, one man has been buying two evening papers from me every afternoon for several years. He has my pennies, I never see them. He always throws down a nickel, picks up his two papers from the pile and then takes three pieces of candy, which he chews while waiting for his train. Other men saw him do this and followed suit, and now it's quite the regular thing."—Philadelphia Record.

Feasting From the Same Platter.
In former days it was usual for a couple seated together to eat from one trencher, more particularly if the relations between them were of an intimate nature or, again, if it were the master and mistress of the establishment. Walpole relates that so late as the middle of the eighteenth century the old Duke and Duchess of Hamilton occupied the date at the head of the room and preserved the traditional manner by sharing the same plate. It was a token of attachment and tender recollection of unreturnable youth.—"Old Cookery Books."

Russian Police Regulations.
One of the regulations of the Russian police refers to the censorship of price lists of goods, notes of invitation to parties and personal visiting cards; also for the censorship of seals, rubber stamps and business cards of individuals or corporations. Another order regulates the sale of soap, starch, toothbrushes and insect powder, and another controls the printing on the paper used in making cigarettes.

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

The Male Human Needs to Eat More Than the Female.

According to a writer in the *Lancet*, the male human needs more food than the female not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more kitchinable of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromosomes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion, a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis. Moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the chest of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single muscle showing through the skin, and it was noticed that their movements, though full of grace, lacked energy and 'go'. The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin, and they, in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility, bounding about and whirling round in a most astounding fashion. The women, in short, were essentially snail-like, and the men were kitchinable. I may here draw attention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and to smoke tobacco.

The Fairy Lamplighter.
Affection often inspires ingenuity. In a life of Joseph Severn the narrative of the artist's care of the poet Keats in his last illness includes a graceful incident. Severn, worn out with watching and tireless service, would sometimes drop asleep and allow the candle to go out, thus leaving the sick man in darkness, which he dreaded. Realizing that this was liable to occur, Severn hit upon a happy device to keep the light burning. One evening he fastened a thread from the bottom of the candle already lighted to the wick at the top of another unlighted one set ready near by.

Not being sure the experiment would succeed, he had not mentioned it, and when on his feet as usual, he saw the first candle was burning low, the invalid was too considerate to awake him, but lay patiently awaiting the extinction of the fluttering flame. Suddenly, just as he expected gloom and darkness, the connecting thread—too fine and distant for him to see—caught fire, and a tiny spark began to burn along it. Then he woke the sleeping nurse with an exclamation of joyful surprise.

Flowers of the Cranberry.
One of the daintiest of wild flowers of June is the blossom of that time honored concomitant of roast turkey, the cranberry. While, however, everybody knows the berry, few are acquainted with the flower, for the peat bogs where it blooms in the choice fellowship of the stately pitcher plant and the golden club and of many a rare orchid are quite remote from the beaten paths of travel. The cranberry plant is a small, slender, somewhat trailing shrub, with the nearest of evergreen leaves, from amid which a few threadlike stalks lift their nodding flowers. When fully expanded, the pink lobes of each corolla are curled back like a lily's, and from the heart of them the compressed stamens protrude in the shape of a spear point or beak. The imaginative may see in this long beaked little blossom a resemblance to a tiny crane's head, whence some hard pressed etymologist has thought to derive the word cranberry—that is, crane-berry.—"Country Life in America."

Board With the Butler.
To avoid the trouble of housekeeping, many wealthy Parisians board with their butler, so to speak. Instead of ordering the food for the household from day to day, they pay a fixed sum per month to their butler or housekeeper, who contracts to supply them with the usual three meals per day, composed of the customary courses, says What to Eat. The price paid for this service varies in accordance with the style of living. If guests be invited to dinner or are a sort of entertainment be given, an extra sum per head is paid. In this way the lady of the house avoids the annoyance of butlers' and bakers' bills, and if the butler does not keep his part of the contract it is easy enough to find another to replace him. Of course, the president's household is carried out on this plan on a large scale, and many of the big stores supply all their employees with daily meals in the same manner. The banks and other administrations of similar nature often furnish the noonday meal to their clerks by contract, the latter paying a trifling sum toward the cost.

The Only War.
"Ah, Reginald, dearest," she sighed, "but how can I be sure that you will not grow weary of me after we have been married a little while?" "I don't know," he answered, "unless we get married and see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Fear.
Fear causes more disease than do microbes, more deaths than famine, more failures than panic; it costs more than war, is always a failure and is never necessary. Fear weakens the heart's action, induces congestion, invites indigestion, produces poison through decomposing foods and is thus the mother of auto-poisoning, which either directly causes or greatly aids in the production of quite 90 per cent of all diseases.—G. F. Mescham, M. D., in Health.

Throwing the Lasso.
The manner in which the rope is handled by an expert.

"A mistaken impression prevails in the mind of the public in regard to the manner in which a lasso is handled," says an expert. "The idea that the loop is always swung around the head before making a cast, especially when the rope is on foot, is erroneous. No man of experience ever makes a cast in this fashion from the ground in practical work. There are several reasons why he does not. One of them is that the movement is likely to frighten the stock, especially horses; another that he may have to wait some minutes before a favorable opportunity occurs for making a cast. He knows that better results are obtained by holding the rope as unobtrusively as possible, even keeping it concealed from the object of capture."

"On the contrary, however, when mounted and in pursuit it is absolutely necessary to swing the loop over and around the head for the cast must be made with the greatest possible force in order to overcome not only the forward movement of the pursued, but also the action of the wind should that chance to be against you."

"As to the manner of casting, some 'ropers' cast a quick, jerky movement of the hand, seeming to use the arm very little and the body not at all. Others employ body, arm and hand. Both methods are effective when perfected by practice."

To avoid the trouble of housekeeping, many wealthy Parisians board with their butler, so to speak. Instead of ordering the food for the household from day to day, they pay a fixed sum per month to their butler or housekeeper, who contracts to supply them with the usual three meals per day, composed of the customary courses, says What to Eat. The price paid for this service varies in accordance with the style of living. If guests be invited to dinner or are a sort of entertainment be given, an extra sum per head is paid. In this way the lady of the house avoids the annoyance of butlers' and bakers' bills, and if the butler does not keep his part of the contract it is easy enough to find another to replace him. Of course, the president's household is carried out on this plan on a large scale, and many of the big stores supply all their employees with daily meals in the same manner. The banks and other administrations of similar nature often furnish the noonday meal to their clerks by contract, the latter paying a trifling sum toward the cost.

Lost Hair
"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out, and the gray hairs began to grow again. I am now as well as ever."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation.

25 Cents a Bottle. All Druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send to us and we will give you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest druggist. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 146 Boylston St.
Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.
EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jugged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.
Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.
\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.
Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING.
Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.
The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS
H. D. Nash, President. Geo. A. Fernald, Vice-President.
THOS. S. STURGE, Secretary.
Anson Burton, Henry J. Carroll, John Chellis, W. B. French, Theo. C. Hurd,
F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares issued May and November each year.

Straw Mattings

are decidedly the best floor-coverings for Summer use—always clean and cool.
Our new importation includes some particularly desirable patterns.

JAPANESE RUGS

are deservedly popular during the hot months. We exhibit highly artistic patterns in Blue-and-White and Green-and-White effects.
Japanese Jute Rugs, in deep Reds, Blues, and Greens, are exact copies of Oriental patterns. They are inexpensive, artistic, and durable.

Modj Indian Rugs (grass) are a decided novelty—our own importation. We have all sizes up to 9 x 12 feet.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.,
658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St.,
BOSTON.

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,
COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

FREE

In OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and abreast the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year.

How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Trolley passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4 Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 45 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Salem Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given you on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.

These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his jobber can supply him, or if his jobber refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited

First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.

26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W. ROWE, Electrical Contractor.

FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Call Telephone 53-4 Winchester, for Quick Repair Dept.

6 Thompson Street, WINCHESTER.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER. Office Hours: 8-12 and 2-5.

AUTHORS' BLUNDERS.

Some Mistakes in Which the Moon, Sea and Wind Figure.

The moon proves a terrible pitfall to most writers. Wilkie Collins once performed the marvelous feat of making it rise in the west. Rider Haggard, in "King Solomon's Mines," relies for the effective rendering of one of his most thrilling scenes upon an eclipse of the new moon.

Coleridge placed a star between the horns of the crescent moon, forgetting that the visible in such a position the star would have to be between the earth and the moon or, say, 230,000 miles away only.

Next to the moon perhaps the sun is responsible for more glaring errors than any single celestial cause. At the beginning of a certain famous novel, the title of which a few years back was in everybody's mouth, an invalid character's room was said to have been lighted by one window looking directly toward the east. Yet at the end of the book, when the invalid dies, the author, wishing to make him depart this life in a flood of glory, surfaces this eastern windowed room with "the red glare of the setting sun."

Kingley, too, made one of his heroes row out into the eastern ocean after the setting sun. But even this glaring absurdity has been capped. In a novel published by a well known firm there occurs the following passage, the scene being laid on board a big sailing ship: "How's the wind?" asked the skipper. "East-northeast," replied the mate, glancing at the masthead pennant, which was streaming blithely in the direction indicated." So that in the world, according to novelists, we should not only find the sun setting in the east, but pennants would "stream" against the direction of the prevailing wind.

A TOSPY TURVY ROOM.
A Freshman Who Plays Practical Jokes on His Guests.

A "tospy turvy room," writes a correspondent, not ill-natured, but actually so built, existed near Paris some years ago and may still exist. One who saw it thus describes it and the use to which it was put: "I was the guest of the owner of the house," he says, "from Saturday to Monday. He was a bachelor, very convivial in his tastes, and we were a very jolly party of men. When we woke up, about 2 o'clock on the Sunday morning, one of our number, sound asleep on the couch in the billiard room, was carried out like a log by a couple of servants. My host gave me a solemn wink and told me that if a sudden summons came I was to rush from my bedroom or else I might miss a sight worth seeing. I

wanted nothing but sleep and was relieved when the summons came to find that it was broad daylight.

"Yawning, I followed the valet and found myself, with four others, silently peeping through little holes in the wall. The scene was absurd, ridiculous. A dazed man slowly walking to full consciousness was lying on a plastered floor, looking up in horror at a carpeted ceiling. Two heavy couches, an easy chair, chairs and tables securely fastened stared down at him from above. The man's eyes at last rested on a flowerpot directly over his head, from which a flaming rose, apparently real, was blooming. He gave a cry and, rolling over, grasped with frenzied hands the stem of the chandelier, which came up through the floor. The host burst into the room, with a loud laugh. 'They all do it,' he cried. 'They fear they will fall up to the ceiling!'"

"Sit" and "set."
Some one who has been in teaching by example has connected a lesson in the use of two little words which have been a source of mortification and trouble to many well meaning persons.

A man or woman either can set a hen, although they cannot sit her; neither can they set on hay, although the hen might sit on them by the hour if they would allow it.

A man cannot set on the wash bench, but he could set the basin on it, and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object.

He could set on the dog's tail if the dog were willing or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set the dog on the wash bench, as well as the dog would howl, metaphorically at least.

And yet the man might set the tail aile and then sit down, and be assailed neither by the dog nor by the grammarians.

Not Worried, but Slumber.
They were discussing suicides and the promises of different peoples to depart in that way when one of those engaged in the conversation turned to a colored man and asked, "Why is it that so few of your people take their own lives?"

After scratching his head a moment the person addressed responded, "Well, I tell you, boss, when a nigger sits down he don't worry, but goes to sleep."—New York Times.

Envious the Other Boy.
Johnny—I wish I was Tommy Jones. Mother—Why? You are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money.

Johnny—Yes, I know, but he can wiggle his ears.—Men of Tomorrow.

Out of Proportion.
Benham—I try to believe the Bible, but I find that story of the ten virgins, five of whom were wise and five foolish, is a little perplexing.

Mrs. Benham—What's the matter with that?

Benham—Judging from the women I have known, the proportion of foolish ones was altogether too small.—New York Times.

Owing to the success which has attended the construction of the turbine passenger steamer King Edward upon the Clyde, another similar vessel is to be constructed, says The Scientific American.

She is to be an improvement on the King Edward in every respect. She will exceed the dimensions of the latter vessel by twenty feet in length, two feet in breadth and a foot in draft. Her speed will be twenty-two knots—twenty-five miles.

She will be placed upon the Clyde for traffic between Campbelltown via Fairlie and Glasgow and is to be completed in time for the pleasure traffic season of next year. Messrs. Denny Bros. of Dumbarton, who built the King Edward, will also construct the new turbine steamer.

EDWIN ROBINSON,
AGENT FOR
New York Life Insurance Co.
AND
The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.
OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
and 41 Church St., Winchester.

C. E. SMITH,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
BUSINESS BROKER.
Telephone 21-4.
Property Cared For. Rents Collected.
Office, 439 Main St., Woburn.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

What is regarded as an achievement of the twentieth century has been reported in the reduction works of the Lake Superior Power company of Sault Ste. Marie. It is the manufacture of sulphuric acid which is taken from nickel ore—into liquid or sulphuric acid. This has never before been done in commercial quantities. The product also is of a quality much superior to that made in the ordinary way, being marketable at \$100 per ton, while the other is worth only \$30.

The process by which it is made is one of compression and expansion, an invention of E. A. Rostedt, the chief metallurgist of the company, and he has been working on it ever since the reduction works were first built. Thirty tons of the liquid were made, it is said, in one day. When the same company found a process by which the sulphur separated from the nickel ore could be saved, it solved the problem which had long baffled the leading scientists of the world, and the \$500 plant is now the only one in the world where that natural product is not wasted in separation.

The gas taken from nickel in the roasting furnaces is used in the sulphite mill, where, with steam, it is turned into the digester and used in "cooking" the pulp chips in the manufacture of sulphite pulp.

In Search of Disguised Bird. Scientists are interested in a German expedition which is on its way to Africa. The party has set out on a search for a mammoth bird which, it is believed, may be in existence in the heart of Madagascar. Epyornis is the name which has been given to the creature from the Greek "eips," tall, and "ornis," bird. It is believed that the creature approaches in size the great prehistoric bird, and it is believed to have lived in large numbers within fairly recent times on the island of Madagascar.

Effect of Light on Eyes. It will be interesting to hear that a Russian specialist has decided that the electric light has less damaging effect on the eyes than other forms of artificial light. Taking as his basis of deduction the number of times the patient closed the lids of his eyes, he found that the electric light was even less effective than the candlelight. The electric light was found to be 6.5 times in a minute with candlelight, 2.5 times with gaslight, 2.2 times with sunlight and 1.5 times with the electric light.

Every cause capable of increasing the amount of blood ordinarily circulating through the brain has a tendency to cause wakefulness, says The Popular Science News. If the brain is often kept for long periods on the stretch, during which the vessels are filled to repletion, they do not contract even when the exciting causes cease. Wakefulness, as a consequence, results, and every day the condition of the individual becomes worse because time brings the force of habit into operation. Everlasting sleep tends to throw the blood unduly to the brain or to accumulate it there should be avoided. This is a vital matter, and prevention is better than cure. Tight or ill fitting articles of dress, especially about the neck or waist, and tight boots and shoes are causes of sleep. The feet should be kept warm so that the circulation may be promoted. Wearing cork soles in the boots or shoes are excellent means to this end and strongly recommended. Apart, however, from physical causes, there are various moral causes acting on the brain equally inimical to sleep. Whatever keeps the attention fully aroused keeps the blood vessels of the brain distended, and the consequences of that we know. On the other hand, when the attention begins to flag the tendency is for the vessels to contract and for sleep to ensue.

Aug. 24 In History.
1773—Massacre of St. Bartholomew and murder of Admiral de Coligny.
1802—John Duke of Leinster, minister of Charles III, beheaded.
1814—Lettitia Ramolini, mother of Napoleon Bonaparte, born in Corsica.
1814—Washington city captured by the British and the capital and other public buildings burned.
1841—William Walter Phelps, United States minister to Berlin and Vienna, born in New York city.
1841—Theodore Hook, the erratic humorist, died; born 1788.
1863—Count Chambard, last of the Bourbon line and heir to the throne of France, died; born in the Tuileries.
1869—The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Christopher Columbus, was celebrated there.
1901—General Robert Williams, U. S. A., retired, husband of Mrs. Williams, died; born in New York.

Aug. 25 In History.
1485—Margaret of Anjou, unfortunate queen of France, died; born 1445.
1797—Dr. David Hartley, philosopher, died; born 1724.
1798—David Hume, philosopher and historian, died at Edinburgh; born 1711.
1813—James Watt, engineer, died; born 1736.
1813—Francis R. Hart, American author, born in Albany; died 1862.
1846—Daniel Starch, noted inventor of printing press, died.
1869—Sir John Ross, Canadian statesman, died in California; born 1807.
1870—O. Houghton, head of the publishing house Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of Boston, died at North Andover, Mass.; born 1824.
1900—Frederick William Nietzsche, noted German philosopher, died at Weimar; born 1844.

Aug. 26 In History.
1788—Elizabeth Chudleigh, duchess of Kingston, adventurer and beauty, died in France after a trial which excited all the society of England.
1813—Charles Theodore Kerner, the German martial lyricist, was killed; born 1784.
1813—Kerner fell in an engagement with superior numbers near the town of the neighborhood of Rosenberg. He had advanced in pursuit of the flying foe far beyond his comrades. They buried him under an old oak on the site of the battle and carved his name on the trunk. The "Sword Song" poem, which is among Kerner's best known pieces, was written in a posthumous book two hours before he was killed and was read to a comrade in action. His "Battle Hymn" has become popular in America through many translations.
1822—Adam Clarke, famous Methodist preacher and commentator, died in London; born 1746.
1860—Louis Philippe, ex-king of France, died at Claremont, England; born 1773.
1864—Colin Laing, Scotch Presbyterian minister, died at the age of 80; born 1784.

Aug. 27 In History.
1613—John Milton's books on government were published by order of the London hangman, on the ground that they justified regicide.
1765—James Thomson, the poet, died; born 1700.
1800—Hannibal Hamlin, statesman and vice president, born in Paris, Oxford county, Me.; died July 4, 1891.
1820—Leigh Hunt, poet and essayist and friend of Shelley, died at Putney, England; born 1794.
1860—A West India hurricane devastated the Caribbean and the coast, causing an appalling loss of life.
1860—Czar Nicholas II, of Russia published the manifesto inviting international conference to consider general disarmament. Peace conference, which opened at the Hague May, 1889, was the result.

Aug. 28 In History.
1646—Hugo Grotius (De Groot), eminent Dutch scholar, diplomat and lawyer, died in Rotterdam; born 1583.
1760—Johann Wolfgang von Goethe born in Frankfurt-am-Main; died 1832.
1764—Robespierre was executed and the reign of terror ended.
1800—Rev. Eleazer Williams, long superior of the United States supreme court, died in Scotland 1872.
1800—The "lost daughter" (Louis XVII. of France), died at Hougoumont, N. Y.
1804—Hon. W. C. Howells, father of the novelist, died at Jefferson, O.; born 1804.
1804—Patrick Gavin Duffy, a former justice of New York city, known as the "Little Judge," died at Toms River, N. J.

Aug. 29 In History.
1600—John the Baptist was beheaded.
1700—Edmund Hoyle, famous authority on games, died; born 1672.
Hoyle's principles of play on games has been printed in various American editions with some new matter. It remains the standard authority on the popular phrase "according to Hoyle."
1784—The Royal Academy of War, which was suddenly at Portsmouth, carrying down Admiral Kempenfelt and 800 men.
1800—Oliver Wendell Holmes born at Cambridge, Mass.; died Oct. 7, 1894.
1802—Sir Robert Peel, noted British soldier in India, died at Oakland, near Portsmouth; born 1788.
1808—George Fawcett, noted American actor and dramatist, died in New York; born 1829.
1809—The British took possession of the Shire Highlands, Africa.

Aug. 30 In History.
1566—Baltus Solymay II., "the magnificent," conqueror of Hungary and part of Europe, died; born 1506.
1740—Archdeacon William Paley, writer on evidence, died; born at Peterborough, England; died 1805.
1800—Admiral Sir John Ross, Arctic navigator, died in London; born in Scotland 1777.
1817—Raphael Semmes, commander of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, died in Mobile; born 1809.
1820—Wardsworth Thompson, American actor, died; born 1800.
1860—Charles Stanley Reinhart, a noted American artist, died in New York city; born 1824.
1867—Ratna Corning, noted banker and railway capitalist, died in New York city; born 1800.
1870—Brigadier General William Ludlow, U. S. A., a civil war veteran distinguished in the Spanish American war, died at Convent, N. J.; born 1843.

SLEEPING HEROES.
Mighty Men of the Past That Are Expected to Return.
Is there any race that has not its sleeping hero? A correspondent recently pointed out that the time for the fulfillment of the prophecy that the tenth of Krishna will restore to India her independence is near at hand, and every nation has some such savior to whom the people look for deliverance. Thus they believe that Arthur did not die, but sleeps in Avalon, and that in the hour of Britain's need he will awake, deliver the land and restore the golden age. In Germany it is a popular belief that Charles V. will some day wake from his enchanted sleep to reign over Germany, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Belgium and Holland. Thousands of French peasants hold that Napoleon is only sleeping and that at some future time he will awake and rule. And Mr. Whitcomb has enshrined the legend that the great Drake is only sleeping for the drum. The Irish peasantry steadfastly refuse to believe that Mr. Parnell is really dead. They assert that his death was a ruse, that he was an interested spectator of the time comes he will emerge from retirement to give Ireland her independence. Every true Moslem believes that when antichrist appears Mohammed Mahdi will awake and conquer him. A Moorish legend declares that the Red Sea is a spellbound near the Alhambra and that one day he will awake to re-establish the Moors as rulers of Granada. The Servians look to King Lager, slain by the Turks in 1389, as their final hope, and should Switzerland be again threatened by the Swiss folk, they declare that the three members of the Tell family are sleeping at Rutli, near the Vierwald-Staaten-See, will rise from their enchanted slumber and maintain the freedom of the land—London Chronicle.

Hopi Courtship.
When a Hopi maiden decides which of the eligible young men of the tribe she wishes to marry, she goes and sits in his house and grinds corn until he is sufficiently impressed by her industry to marry her. After the ceremony, which is an elaborate one, the couple go to live in the wife's house. If she tires of her husband, she can obtain a divorce by merely throwing his saddle out of the house. After marriage the house, fields and all their property except the beads belong to the wife. The Hopis are indulgent parents. The right of the children to do as they please is never questioned.

How a Woman Gets a Seal.
"I will tell you how to work it," said a woman, whose figure showed she would be tired by standing, to a companion in a Broadway car. "When there is no want seal, watch for two men who are in conversation and stand right in front of them. Each one will want his friend to think he is very polite, so both of them will jump right up and offer their seats. That's the way I do, and it never fails."—New York Herald.

An Effective War.
"They say," said the young dramatist, "that I shall have to cut my play down, but I really don't know where to begin."
"Why not start at both ends?" his candid friend asked, "and work toward the middle?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Opposite Meanings.
"Cleary" is the best instance of an English word with two opposite meanings. "Nervous," "let" and "propaganda" are other instances.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Num. xlii, 1-8, 22-23 and vi, 1-4. Memory Verse, 22-23. Golden Text, Ps. xl, 4. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.]
1-4 And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying: Send thou men that they may search the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel.
When they came to the borders of the land which God had promised to them (for it was only eleven days' journey from Horeb to Kadesh-barnea), Moses said: "Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee. Go up and possess it, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath said unto thee. Fear not, neither be discouraged." But the people came to Moses and asked that men be sent to search out the land and bring back word as to the way to go and what cities to enter (Deut. 1, 2, 21-23). The idea of spies therefore originated with Israel, and the Lord gave commandment to have it so, because they wanted it so, just as afterward the Lord commanded Samuel to give them a king because they insisted on having a king like other nations (1 Sam. viii, 4, 9, 19-22). Read Ex. iii, 7, 8; vi, 6-8, and consider it well and in the face of such assurances if the people's request for spies was not simply a lack of faith in God.

25-28 And they returned from searching of the land after forty days. They could not but testify that as was God had said, a land flowing with milk and honey (Ex. iii, 8; xxi, 10), but they had been misled by their natural eyes more than the eyes of their hearts (Eph. i, 18, R. V.). And instead of seeing only God and His goodness and His promises they saw difficulties which seemed to them insurmountable, for they forgot the deliverance from Egypt, and the dividing of the Red sea, and the quails and the manna so wondrously given, and so they talk of walled cities and giants and a strong people, and they seem not to reckon upon God at all. They believed not His word (Ps. cv, 21, 22, 24).

29-33 And Caleb stilled the people before Moses and said, Let us go up at once and possess it, for we are well able to overcome it. This was no vain boast or reliance upon themselves, but words uttered from a heart stayed upon Jehovah. Hear Caleb and Joshua in chapter xiv, 6-9; "If the Lord delight in us, then will he bring us into this land, and give it us." "I only rebel not ye against the Lord, neither fear ye the people of the land; * * * the Lord is with us. Fear them not." Listen to this same Caleb forty-five years later when he asked Joshua for the mountain where the giants were. "Behold, the Lord hath kept me alive, as He said, these forty and five years. * * * if so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said" (Josh. xiv, 10-12). He boldly followed the Lord and relied upon Him.

34-38 But the men that went up with him said, We be not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we. Thus they brought up an evil report of the land, a slander upon the land (xiv, 36). They saw the giants, and they saw themselves as grasshoppers. It was a case of "we" and "they," but not a word about God. They are stronger than we. We were in their right as grasshoppers. In our conflict with the enemy as we pass through this wilderness or sojourn in the pleasant land everything depends upon our point of vision. If we see things from our standpoint, the giants and walled cities will seem very real, but if we see things from the standpoint of God, Caleb and Joshua, we stand with God all difficulties will seem as nothing. When David went to meet Goliath, he did not consider his own weakness.

39-41 And all the congregation lifted up their voice and cried, and the people wept that night. They saw the giants, and they saw themselves as grasshoppers. It was a case of "we" and "they," but not a word about God. They are stronger than we. We were in their right as grasshoppers. In our conflict with the enemy as we pass through this wilderness or sojourn in the pleasant land everything depends upon our point of vision. If we see things from our standpoint, the giants and walled cities will seem very real, but if we see things from the standpoint of God, Caleb and Joshua, we stand with God all difficulties will seem as nothing. When David went to meet Goliath, he did not consider his own weakness.

42-44 And the Lord said unto Moses, saying: These men have brought up an evil report of the land, which I brought thee out of Egypt, saying, Behold, I have brought thee out of Egypt, and into this land, which I have sworn unto thee, saying, I will give it unto thee. I will not drive thee out thence, for I have said, I will give it unto thee. I will not drive thee out thence, for I have said, I will give it unto thee.

45-48 And they said one to another, Let us make a captain and let us return into Egypt. The Lord Himself was their captain, as He also is ours (Josh. v, 14; I Chron. xli, 2; Heb. ii, 10), but they wanted no more of Him. Stephen says that in their hearts they turned back again into Egypt, and Nehemiah says that in their rebellion they appointed a captain to return to their bondage (Acts vii, 39; Neh. ix, 17). Let us consider what is written about looking back in Gen. xii, 26; Luke ix, 62; xlvii, 32, and contrast looking forward and upward in Prov. iv, 25; Heb. xii, 2; Phil. iii, 20.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

Worcester Post Office.
MAILS OPENED FROM
Boston, 7, 9, 11:15, a. m., 4:30, 2:45, 5, 7 p. m.
New York West & South, 7, 9, 11:15, a. m., 4:30, 2:45, 5, 7 p. m.
Maine, 7:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
North, 8:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Worcester, 7:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Stonington, 8:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Mails closed for
Boston, 7, 9, 11:15, a. m., 4:30, 2:45, 5, 7 p. m.
New York West & South, 7, 9, 11:15, a. m., 4:30, 2:45, 5, 7 p. m.
Maine, 7:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
North, 8:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Worcester, 7:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Stonington, 8:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:45 p. m.
Office open Sundays 9:45 to 10:30 a. m.
Carriers collect 4:30 p. m. Box in front of office collect 4:30 p. m.

Week days office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Money order and registered letters from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Legal notices 7:00 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.
One day delivery by express by day.

Boston & Northern St. Ry. Co. Time Table.

Woburn Division.

On and after July 1, 1902, cars will run as follows:
WEEK DAYS.
Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

Leave Lowell for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.
Leave Woburn for Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Woburn, Winchester and Medford at 5:34, 5:49 (Winchester only), 6:04, 6:19, 6:34, 6:49, 7:04, 7:19 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 10:34 p. m., then every half hour until 10:53 p. m., 11:12, 11:32 p. m.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, June 23, 1902.

FOR BOSTON. FROM BOSTON.
L.V. A.M. L.V. A.M.
6:00 6:00 6:00 6:00
6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15
6:30 6:30 6:30 6:30
6:45 6:45 6:45 6:45
7:00 7:00 7:00 7:00
7:15 7:15 7:15 7:15
7:30 7:30 7:30 7:30
7:45 7:45 7:45 7:45
8:00 8:00 8:00 8:00
8:15 8:15 8:15 8:15
8:30 8:30 8:30 8:30
8:45 8:45 8:45 8:45
9:00 9:00 9:00 9:00
9:15 9:15 9:15 9:15
9:30 9:30 9:30 9:30
9:45 9:45 9:45 9:45
10:00 10:00 10:00 10:00
10:15 10:15 10:15 10:15
10:30 10:30 10:30 10:30
10:45 10:45 10:45 10:45
11:00 11:00 11:00 11:00
11:15 11:15 11:15 11:15
11:30 11:30 11:30 11:30
11:45 11:45 11:45 11:45
12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00
12:15 12:15 12:15 12:15
12:30 12:30 12:30 12:30
12:45 12:45 12:45 12:45
1:00 1:00 1:00 1:00
1:15 1:15 1:15 1:15
1:30 1:30 1:30 1:30
1:45 1:45 1:45 1:45
2:00 2:00 2:00 2:00
2:15 2:15 2:15 2:15
2:30 2:30 2:30 2:30
2:45 2:45 2:45 2:45
3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00
3:15 3:15 3:15 3:15
3:30 3:30 3:30 3:30
3:45 3:45 3:45 3:45
4:00 4:00 4:00 4:00
4:15 4:15 4:15 4:15
4:30 4:30 4:30 4:30
4:45 4:45 4:45 4:45
5:00 5:00 5:00 5:00
5:15 5:15 5:15 5:15
5:30 5:30 5:30 5:30
5:45 5:45 5:45 5:45
6:00 6:00 6:00 6:00
6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15
6:30 6:30 6:30 6:30
6:45 6:45 6:45 6:45
7:00 7:00 7:00 7:00
7:15 7:15 7:15 7:15
7:30 7:30 7:30 7:30
7:45 7:45 7:45 7:45
8:00 8:00 8:00 8:00
8:15 8:15 8:15 8:15
8:30 8:30 8:30 8:30
8:45 8:45 8:45 8:45
9:00 9:00 9:00 9:00
9:15 9:15 9:15 9:15
9:30 9:30 9:30 9:30
9:45 9:45 9:45 9:45
10:00 10:00 10:00 10:00
10:15 10:15 10:15 10:15
10:30 10:30 10:30 10:30
10:45 10:45 10:45 10:45
11:00 11:00 11:00 11:00
11:15 11:15 11:15 11:15
11:30 11:30 11:30 11:30
11:45 11:45 11:45 11:45
12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00
12:15 12:15 12:15 12:15
12:30 12:30 12:30 12:30
12:45 12:45 12:45 12:45
1:00 1:00 1:00 1:00
1:15 1:15 1:15 1:15
1:30 1:30 1:30 1:30
1:45 1:45 1:45 1:45
2:00 2:00 2:00 2:00
2:15 2:15 2:15 2:15
2:30 2:30 2:30 2:30
2:45 2:45 2:45 2:45
3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00
3:15 3:15 3:15 3:15
3:30 3:30 3:30 3:30
3:45 3:45 3:45 3:45
4:00 4:00 4:00 4:00
4:15 4:15 4:15 4:15
4:30 4:30 4:30 4:30
4:45 4:45 4:45 4:45
5:00 5:00 5:00 5:00
5:15 5:15 5:15 5:15
5:30 5:30 5:30 5:30
5:45 5:45 5:45 5:45
6:00 6:00 6:00 6:00
6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15
6:30 6:30 6:30 6:30
6:45 6:45 6:45 6:45
7:00 7:00 7:00 7:00
7:15 7:15 7:15 7:15
7:30 7:30 7:30 7:30
7:45 7:45 7:45 7:45
8:00 8:00 8:00 8:00
8:15 8:15 8:15 8:15
8:30 8:30

A DELICIOUS AND HEALTHFUL SUMMER DRINK

A TWELVE-CENT BOTTLE OF JAYNES' Nervo Extract

MAKES FIVE GALLONS OF THE BEST ROOT BEER.

JAYNES & CO.

SOLELY BY
H. A. JAYNES & CO. (INC.), 69 Washington, cor. Hanover St.
JAYNES & CHAPIN CO. (INC.), 143 Summer, cor. South St.
E. F. JAYNES & CO. (INC.), 877 Washington, cor. Warren St.
BOSTON, MASS.

To Reclaim Jersey Marshes.

Again we read in the New York papers of a project to utilize the "Hackensack meadows," that vast tract of marsh land at the western approach of the seaboard metropolis where, according to tradition at least, are bred the famous Jersey mosquitoes. The wonder is that those broad stretches of pestiferous water and land, all too intimately mingled, were not long ago turned into the truck farms for which New York has for many and many years supplied one of the best markets in the world. For sanitary as well as financial reasons it seems that entreprising New Yorkers and Jersey men would have long ago transformed those malarial swamps into fruitful fields. To reclaim said marshes like the Hackensack meadows is the simplest of tasks, so simple that it was well within the powers of the much sung Aeneas of Nova Scotia, whom nobody will claim were more enterprising or intelligent than the denizens of the great metropolis and its environs. At the mouth of the Hackensack river these simple Aeneas fenced the waters of Minna out of thousands of acres of just marsh, and behind the low dikes they built the today fields which even in that remote region are worth from \$200 to \$300 an acre, while good ordinary farm land on the neighboring slopes can be purchased for about \$25 an acre.

As much could have been done not only for the Jersey marshes, but for almost innumerable acres along both sides of Long Island sound, thus forming a source of almost insatiable wealth. A valuable lesson could have been learned from the simple Nova Scotia peasants, and perhaps it is not yet too late, though it is announced that the present project for reclaiming the marshes is for the purpose of furnishing sites for manufacturing plants.

A RESTORATION BEAU.

Daily Programme of a Dandy in England During Charles' Time.

The history of an ordinary day of a restoration beau was something like this: From about 10 till 12 he received visitors in his sleeping chamber, where he lay in state, with his periwig, thickly powdered, lying beside him on the coverlet. Near at hand, on his dressing table, the curious visitor might have noticed some little volumes of anatomy, a chamber of Lisbon or Spanish snuff, a smelling bottle and perhaps a few fashionable trinkets.

As soon as he deemed proper the beau arose and with incredible difficulty proceeded to put on all his charms, to perfume his garments, to seek his hands in washes for the purpose of producing whiteness and delicacy, to tinge his cheeks with carmine in order to give them that gentle blush which nature had denied them, to arrange a number of patches upon his face so as to produce the effect of moles and dimples, to dip his pocket handkerchief in rosewater and to powder his linen so as to furnish him with the smell of soap, to consume a quarter of an hour in the attempt to fasten his cravat, so long again in the endeavor to adjust his wig and to "tick" his hat, as long again in the contemplation of his charms in the looking glass and as long again in the practice of such smiles as would display to the best advantage the ivory whiteness of his teeth—these were the processes through which "le who desired to figure as a beau of the first magnitude was compelled in that age to pass.

The character of the beau, so far as his outward and personal appearance was concerned, was now complete, and as in those days fashionable gentlemen used their legs to a much less extent than they do now our imaginary beau would have directed his valet to order a sedan chair without delay. Into this he stepped and was borne to the fashionable haunt—the mall in St. James park or perhaps to the more ceremonious parade in Hyde park—where, like a butterfly, he delighted to flutter in the train of some sitting beauty, who glided in nothing so much as "an equipage of fools" and who was perfectly willing for the nonce to furnish him with an excuse for toasting her in a tavern at night. Gentleman's Magazine.

A steamer just arrived at New Orleans reports the raising of the floors of the sea in the Gulf thirty miles from the jetty, the lead line showing a depth of only twenty fathoms where there should be at least sixty. At the time of the Mont Pelic outbreak in Martinique the ocean floor was suddenly found to have been lowered in the harbor of St. Pierre over thirty fathoms. The suggestion is natural that as the floor of the ocean was pushed down in one place it was forced up in another.



A PRETTY VIEW OF THE WINCHESTER BOAT CLUB HOUSE.

The "Cape to Cairo" Railroad Scheme

The re-establishment of peace and industrial development in South Africa under British domination brings into nearer probability the consummation of Cecil Rhodes' dream of a "Cape to Cairo" railway line. Fresh information is given regarding the project in a recent report made by the United States consul at Beirut, who learns that first class passenger trains will soon be running between Cape Town and Bulawayo, a distance of 1,500 miles.

In Rhodesia, he says, railroad building is progressing rapidly, although the Boer war interfered with the transportation of construction and equipment material from the south. Meanwhile the Beit-Rhodes line has been extended southward and a junction formed with the main line at Bulawayo. It was originally intended that the line from Bulawayo via Gwelo to Salisbury should constitute the first section of the main line northward, toward Lake Tanganyika, and that the Zambesi should be crossed in the vicinity of Kariba gorge. Later explorations, and particularly the discovery of the Wankie coal beds, have led to the adoption of a route farther to the west, including the crossing of the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. The railway is due to reach the confluence during the coming autumn and Victoria Falls before the end of 1903.

Under the recent concessions obtained from Belgium the "Cape to Cairo" road will run due north of Victoria Falls on the Zambesi to the Kongo border and thence to Lake Kasai, the most southerly navigable point on the Louaba, one of the principal reaches of the Kongo. The whole distance from Bulawayo to Kasai is 1,000 miles, and it appears likely that the entire route connecting with the railway at Khartoum will be in operation inside of two years, while it is not unlikely that the Dar-es-Salaam route through German East Africa may also be built and the original "Cape to Cairo" road through Tabora be realized. All nations are apparently waking up to a comprehension of the possible future of South and East Africa and to the prospect of an early realization of the late Cecil Rhodes' dream.

A Berlin dispatch says that German manufacturing firms, when asked to exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, declined on the ground that the United States does not confer decorations, and therefore exhibitors "would have nothing to show for their trouble." At former expositions the successful exhibitors have been content to accept the medals and certificates bestowed by the management and have displayed them with pride as testimonials to the excellence of their products, but now, it seems, these are to count as nothing in lieu of national decorations. It is added that the same lack of possible decorations leads many German diplomats to avoid assignments to Washington when practicable. This is too bad, but as the United States has no such honors to bestow upon its own citizens it cannot be expected to give them to people of other nationalities, however deserving. If it is a question of honor rather than business with the Germans, the St. Louis fair will have to get along without them, and this it will no doubt be perfectly able to do, though they would be heartily welcome to participate in what promises to be the greatest industrial exposition yet held.

Chicago papers devote considerable space to the review of the rules for street car conductors lately issued by one of the traction companies of that city. Some of the rules are capable of general application, such as, for example, "Always avoid shutting the door against a passenger's hand" and "Give passengers time when you wish to catch your car." The passenger who pulls the register cord instead of the bell rope must not be "abused or reprimanded," and the same gentleness must be used in throwing a passenger off the car—"only absolutely necessary force must be exercised." The informers may assist the conductor in such an emergency, but he must not use the controller's handle. These are only a few of a body of rules which show a keen knowledge of the ways of street car conductors wherever found.

An automobilist whose machine scared a horse so that he ran away and injured his driver, who died later, has been held on a charge of manslaughter by a Massachusetts judge. The automobile, it is alleged, was being driven at an illegal speed. A few instances of the rigid enforcement of criminal law would have a salutary effect on reckless automobilists.

Another West Point cadet has been convicted of hazing, despite the fact that Colonel Miles emphatically declares that hazing has been abolished at that institution.

ROOM FOR ALL GRADUATES

Nature Adjusts Matters and Always Preserves an Equilibrium. Once a year the schools and colleges of the country harvest a crop of graduates, and once a year the wise men of the land write essays for publication on the surplus of men who are entering the law, medicine and other callings that are open to the new men. If the wise men are to be believed, it would seem that all the occupations were filled and that the young men had arrived too late.

Fortunately for the tenderfoot, the wise men have always been wrong. No philosopher has ever presented a logical argument that did not leave something to be said on the other side. Every year, since the world set up for business a new crop of young men has arrived, and that new crop has eventually become a part of the race. What has been going on eternally will continue. The young chaps will locate themselves. It is no argument that lawyers have their signs staring at you from every hallway on half the streets within several blocks of every courthouse in the country. The harvest that includes a new lot of lawyers also raises a lot of new litigants. Nature takes care to preserve an equilibrium. If the floodgates of the medical schools do not find bones to saw, some of them turn to saving wood. The boy who has gone through college with the intention of becoming president of the United States finds a satisfactory job as master of ceremonies in a country. A few justices and the new man adjusts himself to circumstances, and then he has become a part of the machine, which runs on as usual.

It is unnecessary to become alarmed about the surplus man. If he is in law, medicine, theology, horse trading, peddling milk or anything else, he finds it out, and he arranges the matter in some way without any upheaval in society. The surplus man is surplus only until he gets his first job. After that he is one of the establishment.—Pittsburgh Times.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

The sun's flames spring at times to a distance of 250,000 miles from its surface. In dry air sound travels 1,412 feet per second, in water 4,900 feet and in iron 17,680 feet.

The tip of vibration of the diaphragm of the telephone receiver in reproducing speech is about the one-hundred-millionth of an inch.

Fresh air contains about three parts of carbonic acid in 10,000, respired air about 41 parts, and about five parts will cause the air of a room to become "stale."

Holograph glass is a pressed glass resembling cut glass, having vertical prisms on the inside for diffusing the light and horizontal prisms on the outside for directing the light. The following are found to be the densities of the planets, water being 1: Mercury, .5; Venus, .514; earth, 5.50; moon, .334; Mars, .4; Jupiter, 1.35; Saturn, .08; Uranus, 1.09; Neptune, 2.29. The star Arcturus, the hottest of celestial bodies, gives us as much heat as a standard candle six miles away. This fact was ascertained by the radiation, an instrument which was used to show the amount of heat given off from a man's face at 2,000 feet distance.

He Was "In the Soup." "Mon Dieu," said M. de Croix, the other day, "the hotel keeper's life is an unhappy one. If he does not look to the least little detail, the whole thing goes—what do you call it? Ah, yes, on the blink."

"Here is example of what I say. When I left the Legation, there was once a dinner there which Chauncey Dewey was a guest. I told the chef to put in the menu some dish in honor of him, and I forgot to look at the menu before it went to the printer."

"What do you think that imbecile of a club had done? There!" And the marquis produced an old menu card on which among the "soups" appeared the following: "Soupe de marmosa a la Depew."

Gently Sarcastic. The following church notice was recently exhibited: "The service on Sunday morning is at 11 a. m. The supposition is it is ten minutes later is a mistake. Young men are not excluded from the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give way. It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not discourage, the congregation."—London Answers.

Quite Amiable. "Why did you quit your job? Did you have a disagreement with the boss?" "Oh, no; not at all. I told him I had to have more money or I would quit, and he said it was mutually satisfactory."—Indianapolis News.

A DANGEROUS TRAITOR.

The Result of Peckham's Plot to Kill the King.

Probably no well meaning poet was ever more taken by surprise than was M. Peckham, a gentle and mild mannered French dramatist of the seventeenth century, who was one day arrested for high treason as he was peacefully eating his dinner at a village inn.

The landlord of the inn where he was in the habit of dining discovered on a table a piece of paper on which were written some unintelligible phrases and below in a plain, bold hand, "Here I will kill the king."

The landlord consulted with the chief of police. Clearly this clue to a conspiracy ought to be followed up. The person who had left the paper had already been remarked for his absent air and gleaming eyes. That man was Peckham.

The chief of police instructed the landlord to send for him the next time the conspirator came to dinner. When Peckham was shown the evidence of his guilt, he forgot the awful charge against him and exclaimed: "Well, I am glad to see that paper. I have looked everywhere for it. It is a part of a tragedy I am writing. It is the climax of my best scene, where Nero is to be killed. It comes in here. Let me read it to you." And he took a thick manuscript from his pocket.

"Monsieur, you may finish your dinner and your tragedy in peace," said the chief of police, and he beat a hasty retreat.

Scarabeus, Egypt's Sacred Beetle. Scarabeus, "the god beetle of the lower Nile," has been worshiped, petted and feared by several benighted sects of Egypt since the time "when the mind and history of man runeth not to the contrary." Like the other sacred creatures of idolatrous countries, several mythical fancies are woven around this entomological rarity.

The number of its toes, thirty, were supposed to symbolize the average number of days in a month. On each new moon day it deposited a ball containing 300 eggs, which the Egyptian priests assured their followers referred to the number of days in the year, the brilliant golden color of the ball itself personifying the sun. In ancient times this curious beetle was declared to be of but one sex, the male, but modern investigation has exploded that one myth at least.

In connection with the Egyptian nations the Gnostics as well as some of the early Christian fathers speak of Christ as the scarabeus and symbolize him as a man with a beetle's head. The Egyptians always embalmed this sacred insect.

Two Sickroom Warnings. In recent lecture on first aid to the injured the speaker emphasized two cautions that are so commonly disregarded as to be well worth repeating in print. The first is, never rub a person with liniment that has been put on a flannel cloth, for the roughness of the flannel and the friction on the skin, with the penetrating ingredients of the liniment, will easily make an abrasion of the skin, producing a condition that may take weeks to heal.

The second warning is that in any condition of unconsciousness the best object applied, bag, bottle, brick or whatever it may be, must be wrapped in flannel or cloth before it is brought into contact with the flesh of the person to be treated. A severe burn is often made by a thoughtless attendant putting a hot water bottle next to the skin while the patient is unconscious or unable to move away.

Teaching a Parrot. "There are two ways," said a bird dealer, "of teaching a parrot to talk. One way is to put him in a darkened room, to sit in a corner and to repeat over and over again the word you want him to acquire. A clever parrot will learn a word or a phrase after some 400 or 500 repetitions, while for some it takes a week or more. You must keep still in the room, no sounds from within or without the house save your voice, monotonously repeating the phrase to be acquired, must reach the parrot's ear. Some people teach their birds in a well lighted room, speaking from a place of concealment in a closet or behind a door. This method is not so good, because in the light the parrot's attention is distracted."

One of O'Connell's "Bulls." Some extremely amusing mistakes have been made by even the most practiced speakers in their desire to carry their audience with them. O'Connell once in an election speech in Concilia hall told his followers that if measures injurious to Ireland were brought before parliament he would go over to England and "die on the floor of the house of commons in opposition to them," and when he came back he would say, "Are you for repeal now?"—London Standard.

It can hardly be said that the Boer British war is over until the house of commons gets through playing football with General Buller.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp cool and moist and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express Gray Vigor to you. Address, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Accommodating the Captain.

One of the sea captains in the employ of Stephen Girard had a rural Yankee's fondness for whittling with his jackknife and on one trip succeeded in getting away with a large part of the rail, although, feeling that he was not without the artistic sense, he really regarded the rail as greatly improved in appearance. When the vessel came to Philadelphia, Girard went aboard, made a general inspection in the captain's absence and as he was about to return to shore asked one of the seamen who had been cutting the rail. The seaman told him the captain and then, afraid his telling might have unpleasant consequences were the captain to learn of it in a roundabout way, informed that official of the interview with Girard. The captain was in terror of a reprimand, but, hearing nothing from his employer, supposed the incident closed. As he was about weighing anchor ready to leave port a day loaded with shingles drove down to the wharf, and the driver halted the vessel.

"There must be some mistake," shouted the captain. "Our bill of lading doesn't mention shingles!"

"This is where they belong!" sung back the driver. "Mr. Girard himself told me to deliver them! He said they are for the captain to whittle!"—Philadelphia Times.

The Cat Nature. The cat's spirit of independence is the most distinct characteristic of her nature. As Mrs. de Costine rightly said, the cat's great difference from and, according to her sentiments, superiority to the dog lie in her calm insistence on selection which invariably accompanies her apparent docility. To the dog proprietorship is master; he knows his home, and he recognizes without question the man who has paid for, feeds, and on occasion kicks him with all the easy familiarity of ownership. He follows that man undoubting and unsmiling, grateful for a word, even thankful for an oath.

But the cat is a creature of a very different stamp. She will not even stoop to conquer, nor be tempted out of her nature by offers of reward. She absolutely declines instruction; nay, even persuasion is lost upon her for any permanent effect it may be designed to have. You may be the legal possessor of a cat, but you cannot govern her actions.

St. John's Eve. Curious and quaint beliefs still prevail in some parts of England concerning St. John's eve. Lassies still place their shoes, before retiring for the night, at right angles, forming a T, reciting the lines:

Hoping the night my true love to see
I place my shoes in the form of a T,
Under the idea that their future husband will be revealed to them in dreams. Formerly supper was placed on the table with the belief that the future husband would enter by the open door. There is, too, a prevalent idea that especially fortunate are the children born on St. John's eve, the rhyme running:

Under the stars on the eve of St. John,
Lucky the babe that those stars shine on.

Waited For a Yawn. Two young fellows recently went out on a shooting expedition, driving to their destination in a trap. They had excellent sport, and toward nightfall they returned to where they had hobbled their horse and were proceeding to hitch up when they discovered that neither of them knew the way to do it. In about an hour they had most of the harness on, but, try as they would, they could not get the bit into the horse's mouth. At last one of them sat down in despair, and his companion said:

"Well, Tom, and what are you going to do now?"

"I'm going to wait till that brute yawns," was the reply. And they did.—St. Louis Republic.

Elephants' Love for Finery. Strange as it may seem, the elephant is passionately fond of finery and delights to see himself decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.—Pearson's Weekly.

They Felt Heavy. She—Well, Clarence, dear, the situation is not quite as rosy as it was pictured to us before marriage, is it? He—Well, not altogether so, love. She—I wish—er—I wish— He—What do you wish, dearest? She—I wish we had the rice and the old shoes they threw at us when we were married.

Her View. A little three-year-old miss while her mother was trying to get her to sleep became interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was. "A cricket, dear," replied her mother. "Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself killed."—Chicago News.

Honesty. If honesty is the best policy in business, it is also the best policy when one has done wrong and is confronted with the question whether he shall confess everything frankly or make excuses. A transparent excuse is worse than none at all.

After a man is married he discovers that his wife's golden tresses are nothing in the world but red hair.—Philadelphia Record.

The recent discovery of what are supposed to be some of the ruined foundations of the once gorgeous temple of King Solomon is still another reminder that "all is vanity."

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 146 Bejhton St.
Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.
EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jangled, rough, harsh and uneven chords as often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, doctors, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.
Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.
825 to 875 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.
Winchester Office F. S. Scates, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,
Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.
The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.
DIRECTORS—
H. D. NASH, President. Geo. A. FERNALD, Vice-President.
Anson Burton, Theo. S. SPURR, Secretary.
Henry J. Carroll, John Challis, W. B. French, Theo. C. Ward,
F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.
New Shares issued May and November each year.

Straw Mattings

are decidedly the best floor-coverings for Summer use—always clean and cool.
Our new importation includes some particularly desirable patterns.

JAPANESE RUGS

are deservedly popular during the hot months. We exhibit highly artistic patterns in Blue-and-White and Green-and-White effects.
Japanese Jute Rugs, in deep Reds, Blues, and Greens, are exact copies of Oriental patterns. They are inexpensive, artistic, and durable.

Mood Indian Rugs (grass) are a decided novelty—our own importation. We have all sizes up to 9 x 12 feet.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.,
658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St.,
BOSTON.

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,
COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

FREE

In OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and abreast the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year.
How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Trolley passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4 Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Salem Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given you on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.
These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his jobber can supply him, or if his jobber refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited

First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.
26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W. ROWE,
Electrical Contractor,
283 MAIN ST.

FIXTURES!
FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS
Call Telephone 33-4 Winchester, for Quick Repair Dept.
6 Thompson Street, WINCHESTER.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
283 MAIN ST.
GIRLS WANTED. SITUATIONS PROCURED.
BOARD AND ROOMS,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
3010 MRS. T. M. HANSON.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,
DENTAL OFFICE,
WHITES BUILDING, WINCHESTER
Office Hours: 9-12 and 2-5.

C. E. SMITH,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
BUSINESS BROKER.
Telephone 21-4.
Property Cared For. Rents Collected.
Office, 439 Main St., Woburn.
311-12

EDWIN ROBINSON,
AGENT FOR
New York Life Insurance Co.
AND
The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.
OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
and 41 Church St., Winchester.

WITH THE DOG

The following simplified method for the restoration of drowning persons and of those who have lost consciousness through asphyxia or any other cause was developed by Dr. J. Y. LeBorde of the School of Anthropology, in Paris. It has proved efficacious in many cases. In one cited, of a child who had been submerged for nearly fifteen minutes, the return of breathing was accomplished in ten minutes. A translation given by Harper's Weekly is from a leaflet which Dr. LeBorde distributes among his pupils, and its publication now, when accidents in the water are common, is believed to be timely.

1. As soon as the drowning man has been taken from the water force open his mouth. If the teeth are clenched, separate them with the fingers or by means of any hard object, e. g., a piece of wood, the end of a cane, the handle of a knife, of a spoon or of a fork.

2. Firmly seize between the thumb and the first finger of the right hand the end of the tongue, using your handkerchief or any piece of linen to prevent the tongue from slipping; then repeatedly, rhythmically and with relaxation pull it from the mouth and relax it alternately, at the rate of at least twenty times a minute, imitating the cadenced movements of expiration and inspiration.

3. At the same time introduce far back into the throat the first finger of the left hand, pressing upon the base of the tongue, so as to induce vomiting, and thus free the stomach of the water or food which has been taken.

4. This treatment, the most efficacious known method of bringing back the respiration, must be begun without the slightest delay and persistently continued for a half hour, an hour or more. At the same time all the usual remedies must be applied. Most important are the removal of the clothing, friction over the whole body, pressure upon the anterior part of the chest, the restoration of the bodily application upon the region of the heart of compresses of very hot water.

The same method may and should be applied, in the same manner, in all cases of asphyxia and of syncope (loss of consciousness), from whatever cause.

NOTE

George C. Cannon, a sophomore at Harvard University and a son of President Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank of New York, is the inventor and builder of a steam motor which has been repeatedly run at the rate of more than a mile a minute upon an ordinary road and has covered five miles upon a circular track one-third of a mile in circumference in 20.26 sec., which is a world's record for a steam engine.

The Cannon car, though not so flashy in appearance as the Baker racing machine which was the cause of a fatal accident at speed trials on Staten Island, is strikingly novel in appearance as well as in construction. Its most prominent feature is a large boiler surrounded by a short, obliquely placed stack, which is set almost in the middle of the carriage. Back of it is the engine, and in the extreme rear is the engineer's seat.

A particularly striking effect is given to the front of the car by a large water tank, with sloping sides, holding twenty gallons, which also acts as a dashboard and wind shield for the driver, whose seat is between it and the boiler.

The fuel used is gasoline at a pressure of about ninety pounds, which gives a very hot fire, by which steam at 200 pounds pressure may be generated from cold water in less than two minutes. In racing the steam pressure is maintained at over 400 pounds. The steering is done by a horizontal wheel connecting with the front wheels. The driver steers the machine and operates the throttle while the fireman attends to the fire.

ENGINEERING

Recent advances report the completion of the deep well at Cambria, Wyo., which has been in progress for several years for the local water supply at that place. This well was started as an experiment at the suggestion of the United States geological survey, as water bearing strata were not definitely known to exist in the region.

Early in 1900 a depth of 1,810 feet was reached without finding water, but recently an excellent supply, with a pumping capacity of 200 gallons per minute, has been developed at 2,115 feet, a distance of almost half a mile from the surface.

Cambria is a coal mining community on the western slopes of the Black Hills. The coal measures in which it is located are estimated to cover an area of ten square miles and to have a productive capacity of 30,000,000 tons. The experiment is therefore extremely important, as it not only shows need of light on the underground water conditions in all the older formations on the western side of the Black Hills, but also indicates that water supplies may be obtained in wells over a wide area of surrounding country. The prospects and depths of these waters will be shown on maps soon to be published.

The manufacture of pins. In 1775 a prize was given to the colonist of Carolina who produced the first native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, owing to restrictions upon commerce, the price of pins rose to the enormous sum of \$1 per dozen, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but did not seem to have met with success, as the enterprise was soon abandoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year 1836.

The early pins in this country, as in England, were made with globular heads of fine twisted wire, made separately, and secured to the shank by compression from a falling block and die. These old pins had the misfortune of often parting with their heads. It was to overcome this difficulty that the attention of early inventors was directed. The solid headed pin, in common use today, took the place of the old form about 1840.

Couldn't "KID" Him. "Have you known what it is to be an orphan?" asks one of the characters in the "Pirates of Penzance," and another replies, "Often." The similarity between the two words causes almost a

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IX, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 31.

Text of the Lesson, Num. xxi, 1-9. Memory Verses, 6-8-Golden Text, John iii, 16, 15-Comm. Commentary prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns. [Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.]

1-2 He fought against Israel and took some of them prisoners. This is the story of Arah the Canaanite, who dwelt in the south. He seems to have remembered the visit of the spies and possibly at that time did some talking and threatening, but now it is a handful of men who have come; it is a whole nation that he sees approaching, and in his folly he thinks to resist them, for he knows not the Lord nor His purposes. When Abraham first came to the land, the Canaanites were in the land, and 400 years later we saw them there in last week's lesson (Gen. xii, 6; Num. xiii, 29). There are about thirty-eight years between the last lesson and this one, for in chapter xx, which begins with the death of Miriam and ends with the death of Aaron, we read in verse 1 that they are back at Kadesh, where they were in chapter xiii, 26, when they sent the spies, and we know from chapter xxiii, 38, that Aaron died in the fortieth year after they left Egypt. How little is known of these thirty-eight years! It was time lost in wandering because of unbelief, for they are no nearer the promised land now than they were in the last lesson. How many believers thus wander a lifetime on the borders of a land they never enter, and all because of unbelief! They do really put their trust in the Lord Jesus and accept Him as their Saviour, but because they cannot obtain some one else's experience and will not take God at His word they wander on lacking assurance.

3-4 And they journeyed from Mount Hor by the way of the Red sea to the land of Edom, and the soul of the people was much discouraged because of the way. Mount Hor is memorable as the place where Aaron died. Moses, Aaron and Eleazar went up into Mount Hor in the sight of all the congregation, and Moses, stripping Aaron of his garments, put them upon Eleazar, and Aaron died there (Num. xxi, 27). He was not sick, but his time had come to go home, and this is the brief account of it. It was given to him. It was very far better (Phil. i, 21, 23, R. V.). The reason they had to compass the land of Edom instead of going through it was that the king would not allow them to pass through (Judg. xi, 16, 17).

5 And the people spake against God and against Moses. They loathe the manna and say that there is no bread and no water. So they are full of trouble because they are rebellious and unmanageable. The record concerning them is found in Ex. xxviii, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

6-8 And the Lord sent serpents among the people, and they bit the people, and many people of Israel died. And the Lord sent serpents among the people, and they bit the people, and many people of Israel died. And the Lord sent serpents among the people, and they bit the people, and many people of Israel died.

9 And the Lord said unto Moses, Arise, and go, and smite the people, for they have rebelled against me. And Moses arose, and smote the people with the staff of God, and many people of Israel died.

Sept. 1 In History. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 2 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 3 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 4 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 5 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 6 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 7 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 8 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 9 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 10 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 11 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 12 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 13 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 14 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 15 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 16 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Sept. 17 In History. 1662-The great fire in London began near the Tower. It continued for five days, destroying five houses, including the church, and the city. 1728-Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunno, Wales. 1734-Lydia Huntley (disgrace), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865; wrote simple sentences at 15 and verses at 17. 1742-Ladislav Guitard, Cossack leader, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1824. 1744-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1746-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City. 1748-John Jay, statesman and diplomat, died at New York City.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition, beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not only a source of affliction to the afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-sores, and the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition, beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not only a source of affliction to the afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-sores, and the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Including thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Swamp-Root is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it

A DELICIOUS AND HEALTHFUL SUMMER DRINK

A TWELVE-CENT BOTTLE OF JAYNES' Nerve Extract

MAKES FIVE GALLONS OF THE BEST ROOT BEER.

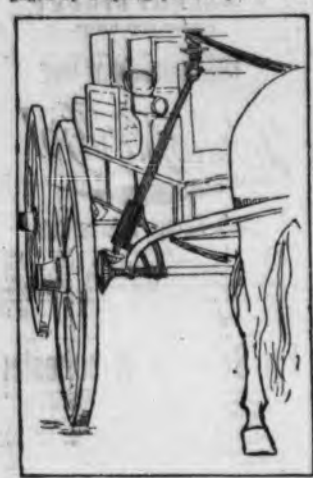
JAYNES & CO.

SOLELY BY
M. A. JAYNES & CO. (INC.), 50 Washington, cor. Hanover St.
JAYNES & CHAPIN CO. (INC.), 143 Summer, cor. South St.
E. F. JAYNES & CO. (INC.), 877 Washington, cor. Warrington St.
BOSTON, MASS.

AN END TO RUNAWAYS.

Invention That Suppresses Hitching Feet For Horses.

It is no longer necessary for a driver to fasten his horse to a hitching post. If provided with the fastening device here illustrated, he needs simply to slip his reins on the catch in the wagon, and the horse will be unable to run away. Mr. Phillips Mayotte of Wells, Mich., is the inventor of this new fastener. The construction of the device is very simple, says the Scientific American. Supported in a bracket on the vehicle is a spindle carrying a wheel which is a spindle wheel engaged by a spring pressed pawl. The



DEVICE FOR HOLDING HORSES.

lower end of the spindle protrudes from the bracket and is connected by a universal joint to a rod which telescopes in a tube carried in a bracket on the front axle. On the rod is a series of plus which project through longitudinally ranging slots in the tube, whereby the rotary motion of the tube is communicated to the rod. At the lower end of the tube is a small bevel gear which engages a large gear on the hub of one of the front wheels. The teeth of these gears are curved outwardly so as to allow for any unevenness in the road, and all play in the parts is taken up by a spring coiled in the tube and slitting against the end of the rod held therein. A lever on the rod connects with the top of the tube and permits the latter to be lifted sufficiently to disconnect the gears. This will be found useful in long drives, when it is desirable to save the parts from wear. To fasten the horse one needs simply to wind the reins around the spindle and secure them under a hook on the disk. If the horse should start forward on the spindle and the animal audibly checked. Any subsequent backward movement would have no effect, on account of the spring pressed pawl which prevents rotation of the spindle in the opposite direction. Hence, whichever way the horse may turn, the wheels cannot be moved.

It may be that Captain Strong is sincere in his statement that he is desirous of turning over a new leaf, but it would hardly seem necessary for him to go as far away from home as London to do the turning.

EDWIN ROBINSON,
AGENT FOR
New York Life Insurance Co.
AND
The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.
OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
and 41 Church St., Winchester.



A SIDE VIEW OF THE CALUMET CLUB HOUSE.

Photoby T. Price Wilson.

WHAT WISDOM DENIED US.

The Most Fatal Gift That Could Be Conferred on Mankind.

Granted the power to do it, which would be the most fatal gift that could be conferred on mankind? Omniscience without omniscience. An omnipotent man, with the best of intentions toward his kind, could easily wreck the universe and probably would, since, unless he knew everything, he would infallibly make some mistake which could not fail to have very terrible consequences. Next to this would be the power of foreseeing events. This would eliminate the greatest factor in human happiness, because the man who could foresee everything would have no hope. He would not only know his own fate, but that of all other human beings and also all their feelings and intentions, which, of itself alone, would make society impossible.

Equally terrible would be the power of prolonging life at will, since no man or woman would willingly die so long as life remained even tolerable. This is proved by the shocking conditions under which people now consent to live. The race would probably continue to multiply indefinitely until all the habitable portions of the globe became overcrowded. The world would become a struggle for existence which no human imagination could portray. War would be an impossibility, since no man could kill another who did not wish to die, and humanity would reach some inconceivable climax of misery from the struggle for existence which would be a little power could possibly release it.—Pearson's Weekly.

It Satisfied Lincoln.

Among Lincoln's callers one morning in 1862 was a stranger seeking both personal and official assistance from the president and who brought with him some letters lauding his loyalty that bore the signature of a former governor of Maryland. Lincoln received the stranger with some warmth that was not chilled even when one of the attendants, who had overheard the conversation, interrupted to explain that the signature must have been forged, for the reason that the Marylander mentioned had been dead several years. The stranger showed great self-control, but Lincoln, suffused with pity for the luckless man who was ever his, cheerily observed:

"Oh, never mind that—never mind it! This is far more interesting. I would rather get a letter from a dead man than from a live one any day!"—Philadelphia Times.

Royal Bad Language.

The Pall Mall Gazette says it still remains a mystery how the chief English authorities in church and state ever succeeded in crowning King George I. Having come fresh from his native Hanover, the first monarch of the Brunswick dynasty was to his new subjects little better than a Melanese from the South seas. Not a word of English could he master, while the chief officials were almost equally ignorant of German. Latin, therefore, had to be resorted to as being the one possible medium of communication between them. A highly popular joke originated from these singular proceedings, which stated that an immense amount of bad language had passed between the king and his ministers on the great day.

The Giving of Tips.

Tips are always out of harmony with the independence and self respect of true Americans. Good pay for good work, with no unearned gratuities, is what should be the custom. Tips are degraded and degrading to the giver and the whole system of tipping is unsound and inexcusable. It cannot endure. No club of any real distinction and importance permits the giving of tips within its jurisdiction, and the practice of discounting gifts for services which have been amply and even generously remunerated has no basis which is wise and wholesome. Never yet has there been an argument in apology for this abuse which was worth a moment's consideration.—New York Tribune.

Queen Elizabeth's Amulet.

Queen Elizabeth during her last illness wore around her neck a charm made of gold which had been bequeathed her by an old woman in Wales, who declared that so long as the queen wore it she would never be ill. The amulet, as was generally the case, proved of no avail, and Elizabeth, notwithstanding her faith in the charm, not only sickened, but died. During the plague in London people wore amulets to keep off the dread destroyer. Amulets of arsenic were worn near the heart. Quills of quicksilver were hung around the neck, and also the powder of toads.

The Absentminded Professor.

At a session of the German Reichstag an absentminded member, Herr Wichmann, created no little amusement. He was calling the roll, and upon reaching his own name he paused for a moment. Naturally none came. Then he called the name more loudly, waited a few seconds and roared it out at the top of his voice. The laughter of his colleagues finally aroused him to a sense of the ludicrousness of his act, and he joined in the general hilarity.

To Improve the Horse.

If some owners of horses would spend more for feed and less for whips, they would have more spirited animals.—Athletic Globe.

Edward I.

Edward I. was 6 feet 2 inches high, and it is said that the tips of his middle fingers extended below his knees.



HYGIENE

It is not alone the high price of beef that has aroused the public to appreciate the fact that a change in food habits is desirable. Scientists, says the New York Tribune, have been pointing out for a long time that eating has been wholly diverted from its primary purpose which is to sustain life by systematically overloading the stomach and thus causing much of the modern ill health. Every social function at the present time includes "refreshments" as a necessary part.

Among the scientific men who are trying to enlighten people as to what they should not eat may be mentioned Sir Henry Thompson of England. In a recent discussion of the food question he said:

"Speaking in general terms, man needs at the present time prompt to choose foods which are unnecessarily concentrated and too rich in nitrogenous and flesh forming material and to consume more in quantity than is necessary for the healthy performance of animal functions. He makes very small account of the different requirements of the child, the mature person and the declining or aged person. As to the exercise of a taste in serving or the combining of different foods at a meal, the subject is completely out of reach of the majority of people and is little comprehended by them as the structure and harmonies of a symphony are by the first whistling boy one chances to meet on the street."

Professor W. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, advocates a more general use of cereals as food and a decreased use of flesh. "It is well known that men nourished extensively on cereals are capable of the hardest and most enduring manual labor," he said recently in a discussion called forth by the present high price of beef. "Meats are quickly digested and furnish an abundance of energy soon after consumption, but it is not retained in the digestive organism long enough to sustain permanent muscular exertion. The cereals, on the other hand, are more slowly digested and furnish the energy necessary to digestion and the vital functions in a more uniform manner. They are thus better adapted to sustain hard manual labor for a long period of time. Everything necessary to the life of the body and to give heat and energy to the system is supplied by the cereals. The workingman of this country should consider this point and should learn more and more the value of cereals as food. When cereals are properly prepared and served, they are as palatable and nutritious as meat, and their judicious use would gradually diminish the undue craving for meat."



MINE

John Hays Hammond, writing of the future of South African goldfields in Cassier's Magazine, says after stating that the first months of 1890 showed that if the war had not intervened the production would have been \$20,000,000.

"Within one year after the resumption of mining operations upon the scale existing immediately prior to the war an output of gold at the rate of over \$200,000,000 annually may be reasonably estimated, and this rate of production will be steadily increased partly by the increase in the crushing plants of some of the companies, but more especially by the setting of many of the deep level properties which will then reach the producing stage. Within the next three or four years, after operations have been resumed on a large scale, the annual gold production from the Witwatersrand may reach \$25,000,000. Beyond this there should be a further increase, the amount of which it is impossible to estimate.

"It is impossible to predict with any accuracy the duration of mining in the Witwatersrand district by reason especially of the indeterminate factor of the rate at which exploitation will be carried on. It may be observed, however, that the tendency is to exploit the auriferous areas as rapidly as possible and that engineering methods are all adopted with that end in view. If the exploitation of the deeper levels is not delayed pending the proving of the ground lying above, but is carried on concurrently with the exploitation of the higher horizons of the reefs, the industrial life of the district will of course be correspondingly shortened.

The working of lower grade ores made possible by improved economic conditions or other circumstances, would tend to increased longevity of the industry. But were I called upon to express an opinion I would estimate the future duration of profitable operations on a large scale in the district at less rather than more than twenty-five years."

Showings, Q. T.

"What big words your sister uses, Harry!"

"Yes," she does when she's first introduced. She'll be all right after awhile."

There will now be no more fighting talk from the Hon. Robert Fitzsimmons. For this relief much thanks!

[Correspondence.]

Hardships and Pleasures of a Tourist.

CAMBRIDGE, ENG., Aug. 15, 1902.

Naturally, England after Holland, so here we are after a hard experience. We had an awful night in every way in crossing from the Hook of England and in morning came only after long and anxious waiting. About 600 people were crowded upon the boat. Many had telegraphed for rooms, and when they found them they supposed, but when they got aboard found no rooms had been assigned nor could any be obtained. With the 2nd class, all but the best taken and every bench and chair occupied. On deck, not a chair was to be had, and there was no shelter of any sort. In half an hour after starting most of the passengers had begun the sea-sick performance, and the wind was so strong one could hardly stand, even when the boat stopped, pitching, for a moment, and got behind the end of a large pile of freight, which had been stacked on deck, and covered with canvas. The loss of end of this we managed to get out and use for a covering, although it barely covered us. The wind blew very hard, our position was cramped, and for hours we were shivering with cold. But the night wore on the faint early streaks of dawn lengthened, and at last we sighted land and in the early morning were glad indeed to set foot upon the English shore. My story you will not imagine half the discomfort and horror of that eight hours' trip. It was the hardest and most painful of the experiences abroad which we have yet had.

The custom house examination was simple and quickly over and shortly after seven o'clock we were on the London express, flying toward Cambridge. And now begins a new chapter—a most beautiful one, I am sure. Somehow there has already been awakened a kindred feeling which we never knew dwelt in us, for this homelike land. Although it has rained nearly all day and I got here wet, cold and tired still my joy and happiness are undiminished.

After finding lodgings and enjoying a good meal, served in our sitting room, I got six hours delicious sleep, without a waking thought of the journey. This evening, C. and I took a stroll through two or three colleges. The streets and houses are gay with decorations for the coronation.

Well this is the evening of Coronation Day and Cambridge just now is very bright and joyous, one might think it was "my" king was being crowned, so much does the air of the place exude of the decorations. Every building is lighted by lanterns of some sort, besides being covered with flags and mottoes. We tried to get into "Grand Concert," a trifling late, but the place had long been jammed, and policemen stationed to keep people away. In a few moments we go to the evening concert. Did you ever hear of afternoon fireworks? Well they had some here preceding a balloon ascent. Small objects were thrown or better shot up by the sky by a loud sounding gun and then burst and a cow, horse, sheep or dog would go sailing off at the beck and call of the prevalent wind. The Londoners love fireworks. Once, it was a large flock of birds. Then a balloon went up with two passengers, who paid 20 s. apiece for their ride. It went up splendidly this morning after service in King's Chapel the town dignitaries marched to a large field and led by three bands and accompanied by multitudes of fellow-townsmen, for there was a perfect sea of people present, sang "God save the King." For such a crowd there was surprisingly little noise or singing. I expected to hear something unusual and impressive, but it turned out quite differently. In the afternoon there was a procession made up largely of floats and tradesmen's exhibitions. It was quite long and very noisy. I heard some men saying that it was the finest procession they had ever seen in Cambridge. It was really like a small seventh day parade. Did you ever hear of a jolly time and very good display of fireworks. The crowd interested us quite as much as anything else. It was a dense throng, but very good natured, jolly and easily pleased. It was amusing to hear the "oh's" and "ah's" and laughter when something unusually pretty came or when a shower of sparks fell. Now the streets are crowded with a steady stream of people viewing the illuminations which really are splendid. The last pieces were portraits of the King and Queen.

The colleges which make up Cambridge University are fascinating—so finely laid out, with great courts and greens, and of such beautiful architecture. It is the so-called "straight" architecture of the 15th and 16th centuries. For instance we have walked along Erasmus Walk and over Erasmus Bridge, and again along Milton's Walk and gazed up into Grey's college room window, where he hung out his rope ladder and once landed in a tub of water placed at the bottom by his school mates as a joke. It seems as if nearly all the great English scholars, poets and statesmen studied here in beautiful Cambridge. The finest colleges are King's, Trinity, Jesus, Peterhouse and perhaps Queens'. The courts are wonderful to me and the paths wind in and out along the river and to the tennis courts. As much as I enjoy Germany and still more Italy, I find England with its nearness to us, its importance in history, its charming scenes and natural beauties come closer home to me than I think any country but our own, could ever be. As we shall, a William Winter tells in his charming little book in England, weep to see its shores fade away. C. P. W.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: the medicine is applied directly to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm Druggists sell it for 50c. Ely Brothers, 36 Warren St., N. Y., will mail it.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1898. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."

S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He will tell you it is the best blood purifier and nerve-strengthening medicine.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lawson's Triangle.

Thomas W. Lawson does so many things which get into the public print that the public as a whole has reached the conclusion that his right hand never does anything which his left hand does not become fully acquainted with.

Yet one instance to the contrary can be brought to the attention of the public in general. It has been brought to the attention of a few within the past week or so.

Furthermore, through his agency, some political speculators who sell publicity or rather try to procure publicity for some foolish enough to buy, were pretty well let down.

The incident had its origin about a year ago during the Hart administration. At that time the residents of the Back Bay district in Boston became highly alarmed, because they heard it rumored that some real estate men had purchased the triangular plot of land at the junction of Beacom street and Bay State road, and intended to put up an apartment house there. This triangular plot really belongs in the square and any structure which might be erected on it would simply mar the whole prospect. The rich men who count their millions in the morning just to see that they did not lose any during the night, hurried to their alderman, Tinkham, to have the city purchase this lot, and the alderman from Ward 11, had, as item covering the purchase of the land incorporated in the loan bill. It happened to be one of the fatal loan bills which fell by the wayside, however.

Tinkham was downcast, when running across some real estate brokers who have done considerable business for Lawson, he suggested that they prevail on some man to buy the land. It was half a joke, but Lawson took it up and made the purchase. Then he went further and seeded it down with grass. The morning just to see that they did not lose any during the night, hurried to their alderman, Tinkham, to have the city purchase this lot, and the alderman from Ward 11, had, as item covering the purchase of the land incorporated in the loan bill. It happened to be one of the fatal loan bills which fell by the wayside, however.

This summer Lawson has kept up the appearance of the plot, and made it a beautiful triangle of land, free to his neighbors and all without a demand for any recognition. The story of what he had done got around the hall, however, and two statesmen of able minds in certain particulars, thought that Lawson had slipped up, because he did not know what he might get for asking. They therefore decided to call on him with a little proposition to have the city council attach his name to the premises, he for his part to make them a slight compensation for their labor.

They got the proposition in to Lawson, but that is as far as it went. A very short hurried message came out in return that he would not do it. The next morning the better and that their advice was not needed. Two men have been put to work in the park taking care of it instead of one, and the members of the government have decided that if he wants it named after him, he will ask it to be done without any middlemen bringing the matter to his attention.—[Practical Politics.]

Complaint of the Vacationist.

"Didn't get more than half the papers I ordered!"

This frequently is the complaint of the returned vacationist to the newspaper man.

"Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis 'tis true."

The trouble does not lie in the news paper office. The fact is, better mail service is needed. The Worcester Telegram is waging a battle for better postal service in the handling and distribution of newspapers, mail, and is relating experiences which can be duplicated in all newspaper offices. This is the season when there is the most complaint, for summer wanderers want their home papers to follow them on their vacation, and when it fails to arrive punctually they are even more concerned than at such failures when they are at home. The fault does not lie in the newspaper office, but in the postal service. There is an evident inability of the postal service to handle the mail that is heaped upon it and perform the work perfectly and promptly.

We believe that if the various complaints could be traced it would be found that the fault in the majority of cases lies simply in the attempt to overwork the office forces in the department, and that in the majority of offices the same handicap would be found—a shortage of clerks. The inside work has been increasing all the time, and the force of clerks has not been increased in like proportion. The first class mail has the preference in the handling and consequence the newspapers suffer from the crush of business and frequently miss their proper train and as a result are from twelve hours to a day late in arriving at their destinations. The fault does not lie with the postmaster or with his employees, but is rather chargeable to the general system which fails to properly equip the service for the work expected of it.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party who intended making a long bicycle trip, says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Indiana. I was taken with dysentery and with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never had any ill effects. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy, and this time one dose cured me. For sale by Young & Brown, druggists."

Tax Rate Dissatisfaction.

As the tax rates for the coming year are announced in the many towns of this state murmurs of dissatisfaction are heard from some quarters while from others come signs of approbation and approval. Naturally the former are the results of an increased rate and the latter from a decrease in the same. No citizen is ever heard to express regret at the announcement of a decreased tax rate, and much of the grumbling at the opposite action is due to the fact that the annual or a special town meeting, and every citizen may sanction or disapprove the appropriation by his direct vote. Thus he has much power in determining the tax rate which he will pay. If he neglects to attend these town meetings, so many unwittingly do, he cannot consistently kick at an increased tax rate, even though it may be the result of extravagant and unwise appropriations.

Many of these citizens are beginning to awaken to this fact and declare that they will be on hand at the next town meeting to vote down all extravagant expenditures. It is to be hoped that more of them will experience as awakening and in the future be more anxious of their rights of franchise.—[Practical Politics.]

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Boston Office, 146 Boylston St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords or off-tones left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.

825 to 875 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office, F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

THE WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,

Loans money to those who wish to own a home.

Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.

The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS: H. D. NASH, President. GEO. A. FERNALD, Vice-President.

THOS. S. SPURR, Secretary.

Anson Burton, Henry J. Carroll, John Chellis, W. B. French, Theo. C. Hard, F. J. O'Hara, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares Issued May and November each year.

Carpets for Fall

Our experience has been that the refurbishing of houses chiefly takes place in the Fall—doubtless in preparation for the various social functions which come with the colder season.

Hence we are now displaying specially attractive Oriental Carpets and Rugs (the result of our buyer's recent trip abroad), Wilton and Brussels Carpets

(both foreign and domestic), Linoleums, and a wide variety of other floor coverings in all grades.

Our Upholstery Department exhibits its customary choice assortment of Draperies and Furniture Stuffs.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.

658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St., BOSTON

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,

COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

FREE

In OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and abreast the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year.

How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Trolley passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4 Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Sales Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.

These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his grocer can supply him, or if his grocer refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited

First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS

WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.

26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W. ROWE,

Electrical Contractor.

283 MAIN ST.

GIRLS WANTED. SITUATIONS PROCURED.

BOARD AND ROOMS,

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

3610 MRS. T. M. HANSON, 17

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,

DENTAL OFFICE,

WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER

Office Hours: 8-12 and 2-5.

Call Telephone 53-4 Winchester,

for Quick Repair Dept.

6 THOMPSON ST.,

WINCHESTER.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE.
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone 118-2.
Entered at the post-office at Winchester as
second-class matter, March 10, 1897.
Dimensions of the Howe Lot.

A correspondent in last week's issue of the STAR called for the dimensions of the Howe lot. This lot has a frontage on Washington street of 184 feet, and on Main street of 161 feet, and a total in the lot of 58,568 square feet. To this, in all, probably, will be added 18,000 feet adjoining the town lot on Walnut street, which was left over from the land taken for the boulevard and which at present belongs to the State. This will give a grand total of 76,568 square feet.

A little over one half of this land will be devoted for High school purposes while the balance, that fronting on Washington street will be reserved for a future town library. This will practically give half of the land as a site for a library, or more than is absolutely necessary for this purpose.

The opinion seems to prevail to quite an extent that the entire lot is to be given up to school purposes by the special committee who are about to cause the erection of the new High school building. This is not so, as from the first the committee has considered the future possibility of a library and has made all its plans accordingly. So far as is possible it is proposed to conform to the wishes of the late Mrs. Howe in regard to a library going on this land, of which there is an abundance not only for this but for the High school as well. If Mrs. Howe was alive she would, no doubt, be perfectly satisfied with the manner in which this land is to be used.

Birthday Gift to Nathaniel A. Richardson.

The birthday offering of the friends of Mr. Richardson was presented to him on the afternoon of August 27th, the 82nd anniversary of his birth, by a committee of citizens consisting of Arthur E. White, George H. Carter and Charles W. Bradstreet. It was a substantial token of 250 dollars in bills and checks, together with many personal letters and notes expressive of esteem and affection, which accompanied individual offerings to the committee. Mr. Richardson was much pleased at receiving the gift, and thanked the committee for the gift, and had done for him in cheering the evening of his days by such a manifestation of affection and esteem. Mr. Richardson was born in the town of Woburn, Mass., and came to Winchester in 1840, where he has since resided. He is a well-known citizen, and has been a member of the town committee for many years.

Answer to Mr. Fred Joy.

The town voted the reduction of water rates on March 25, 1902. The town clerk told me when he gave a copy of the vote and the by-laws to the town committee. I made no record of the date, but it is a reasonable time after the adjournment of the meeting. This amendment to the by-laws was approved by a vote of the town of 100 yeas and 10 nays. The committee favored the reduction of the water rates, and the town committee has since then been working to reduce the rates. I should say that about one month ago the town committee was asked to reduce the water rates, and they have since then been working to reduce the rates. I should say that about one month ago the town committee was asked to reduce the water rates, and they have since then been working to reduce the rates.

A Valuable Relic.

Supt. of Water Department, W. T. Dutton, has at his shop on Vine street a large piece of the original bawls of the old frigate Constitution. Years ago when this famous frigate was being modeled at the Charleston Navy Yard, Mr. Henry Paine's father when a young man was employed there as a ship carter. He was one of the men who worked on the bawls, and he has since then been working to reduce the rates. I should say that about one month ago the town committee was asked to reduce the water rates, and they have since then been working to reduce the rates.

Russell Won the Game.

John Russell, who had been requested to play with the Middlesex Hill Side team several times, took the chance last Saturday afternoon, going with the team to Malden. The game was called at 2:30, giving the home team the outfield. Russell played a very good all round game at third base, making several brilliant stops. He played with skill and his work was marvelous. When the ball was hit at his eyes were dancing on him. In the first of the ninth the score stood 7 to 3 in Malden's favor, and Russell was in the line. He struck at the ball twice, now two strikes and three men on bases. Russell

The Middlesex County National Bank
...OF WINCHESTER...
Banking Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2.30 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
CORRESPONDENTS:
First National Bank of Boston
Citizens National Bank of New York
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of Philadelphia
Depository for:
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and Town of Winchester
Drafts Sold on all parts of Europe
DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY
FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. L. BARRETT, Cash'r.
Freeland E. Howe Frank A. Cutting Frank L. Ripley James W. Russell
Frederic L. Patten Charles E. Barrett George A. Forsell

hit the ball in safe place bringing in one man and by so doing they were encouraged and then the score was brought up to 7 to 3 in our favor. The man by skillful base stealing worked his way in. It was John Russell who made the score 8 to 7 in Medford's favor. After the game Russell was picked up from the third and was carried off the field. "Hurrah, Hurrah," he has saved the day, three cheers for Winchester High," they shouted, offering to pay him for the game, but the money was not accepted. Some one of the fellows wished to know why he wouldn't take pay for playing. "He's only a school boy," Harvard might have a use for me some day." UMPIRE.

The Cold Water Cure Advocated.

EDITOR OF THE STAR:
I beg you to stop the discussion which has been going on in the STAR between "Echoes" and some party unknown who seems to have got the worst of it and who may be dead by this time) regarding the effect of cold water on the human body. I beg you to stop the discussion which has been going on in the STAR between "Echoes" and some party unknown who seems to have got the worst of it and who may be dead by this time) regarding the effect of cold water on the human body.

There will be a Cand' and Ice Cream Sale for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home, Saturday, Sept. 6, from 3 to 5 o'clock on Mrs. Whitten's lawn, Everett street. Give Miss Marion Gray and Ralph Whitten. All welcome. Numerous complaints are received of depredation of fruit thieves. Just at this season of the year when apples and pears are beginning to ripen, such lawbreakers are always about. The police are always on the lookout for persons who make such raids but it is next to impossible to get them all. In nearly every instance the culprits are simply boys whose desire for the forbidden fruit makes them entirely forget the consequences if they should be caught.

Answer to Mr. Fred Joy.

The town voted the reduction of water rates on March 25, 1902. The town clerk told me when he gave a copy of the vote and the by-laws to the town committee. I made no record of the date, but it is a reasonable time after the adjournment of the meeting. This amendment to the by-laws was approved by a vote of the town of 100 yeas and 10 nays. The committee favored the reduction of the water rates, and the town committee has since then been working to reduce the rates. I should say that about one month ago the town committee was asked to reduce the water rates, and they have since then been working to reduce the rates.

A Valuable Relic.

Supt. of Water Department, W. T. Dutton, has at his shop on Vine street a large piece of the original bawls of the old frigate Constitution. Years ago when this famous frigate was being modeled at the Charleston Navy Yard, Mr. Henry Paine's father when a young man was employed there as a ship carter. He was one of the men who worked on the bawls, and he has since then been working to reduce the rates. I should say that about one month ago the town committee was asked to reduce the water rates, and they have since then been working to reduce the rates.

Russell Won the Game.

John Russell, who had been requested to play with the Middlesex Hill Side team several times, took the chance last Saturday afternoon, going with the team to Malden. The game was called at 2:30, giving the home team the outfield. Russell played a very good all round game at third base, making several brilliant stops. He played with skill and his work was marvelous. When the ball was hit at his eyes were dancing on him. In the first of the ninth the score stood 7 to 3 in Malden's favor, and Russell was in the line. He struck at the ball twice, now two strikes and three men on bases. Russell

IF YOU HAVE AN IDEA
of changing your residence, let me show you houses in Winchester.
GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, INSURANCE,
50 State Street, Boston.
WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co.,
181 Main St., Winchester,
Coal and Wood.
Winchester Highlands.

The Correct Time
Is sometimes a matter of great importance. A watch that doesn't tell the correct time is just as bad as no watch at all. If your watch shows an inclination to be eccentric or uncertain in its telling, bring it to me, and I will put it in shape at a small cost.
FRED S. SCALES,
JEWELER,
169 Main Street, Winchester.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Mrs. Lockman and her quartette resumed their duties next Sunday at the Unitarian church. Miss Guilmette is to give an alto solo with violin obligato by Louis Bessner. Mrs. Lockman has been fortunate in securing, Miss Bessner's services next Sunday. He is a remarkable violinist and besides a solo, "Andante" by Wilkison he is to play a quartet of his own anthems "My Faith looks up to Thee," Schaeffer, and "O Lord, I come," Braga Bassford. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cobb Sanborn of Black Horse Terrace have been spending the week at the "Cottage," Little Boar's Head, N. H.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Miss Frances Manney had the misfortune to injure her knee the day she landed at the light house on the coast. She was injured by a stone which fell from the roof of the lighthouse. She was taken to the hospital and is now recovering. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The handicap tennis tournament at the Calumet Club has been postponed for lack of entries. It may be held later with entries not limited to club members. Rev. D. Augustine Newton and family have returned from their summer home at Bass Rocks, Gloucester. He will occupy his pulpit morning and evening next Lord's day.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Miss Della Whitney returned this week from North Falmouth. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Whitney. Miss Alice Newman returned this week from York Beach, Me. Mrs. Ellen Houston has returned from Marblehead Neck. Mr. S. H. Hazlett returned this week from Crest Hill, Winthrop.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Bridges of Highland avenue returned Wednesday from Hampton Beach. Mr. Herbert Turner and family of Arlington have leased the Phippen house on Mt. Vernon street and will occupy it. Fanny, legs of mutton, well kept juicy and tender, for roasting, Blaisdell's Market, Tel. 255-2.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Mr. George H. Gilbert will return from Little Boar's Head Monday. Miss Mabel Corey returns tomorrow from Bath, Me., where she has been the guest of Miss Bessie Gibson. Mrs. H. V. Purman is passing a few weeks at Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Messenger will observe their tenth wedding anniversary at their home on Washington street on Monday, Sept. 15.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Main Street Cash Market prices: Sirloin steak, 25 cents; tips of sirloin for roasting, 20 cents; round steaks, 15 cents; forequarters lamb, 10 cents; legs, 15 cents. 159 Main Street, Tel. 240-3.

Newsy Paragraphs.
There is a song that goes: "Just a little piece of string, such a tiny little thing, which spendeth in last week's STAR may have had in mind when he advocated his extravagance, but perhaps he thought a new string might lead to other desirable improvements as the plant put in the window of the dirty room."

Newsy Paragraphs.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Rice observed their twenty-first wedding anniversary at their home on Eaton street, Monday, at 4 to 7 o'clock. About 100 friends called to congratulate them, and the house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, roses predominating. A trio of violin, cello and piano played throughout the evening.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

Newsy Paragraphs.
The family of Mr. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ripley returned from a month's sojourn at the seashore. They were very much pleased with their trip and will go back next year.

FIRE INSURANCE.
North American Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass.
Spring Garden Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn.
Colonial Assurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.
North River Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
NEWTON A. KNAPP,
Agent for Winchester and vicinity, 8 Chestnut Street.
Low Rates. Liberal Forms. Prompt Adjustment.
Boston Office: 59 Kibby St. Telephone 1381.

WHAT IS IT?
INSTANTANEOUS
Jelly-teen
DELICIOUS DESSERT.
For Sale at ADAMS' and HOLBROOK'S.

A Parson's Noble Act.
"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Andover, N. H., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine Jelly-teen Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, reliable cure, they exceed anything I have ever seen." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for the wonderful work in liver, kidney and stomach trouble. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by Grover.

Selectmen's Meeting.
September 2, 1902.
Board met at 7:30 p. m. All present. Records read and approved.
On petition of Theo. F. Wilson it was voted to build sidewalk on Winchester place.
Voted, to continue curbing any concrete on Winchester place from Pleasant street to the corner of the town hall.
Hackney carriage license was granted to Hammond Thorne.
Sept. 10 was granted to Democratic Town Committee.
Voted, to request the Woburn Light, Heat and Power Co. to move electric light on Cambridge street from pole 203 to pole 204.
Issued warrants No. 69 for \$105.24 and No. 70 for \$229.99.
Adjourned at 10:30 p. m.
A. W. M. ROONEY, Clerk.

Fortune Favors a Texan.
"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infatigable in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at Grover's drug store.

GENE B. FARROW
WALL PAPER
and MOULDINGS.
FIRST CLASS
Paper Hanging
Estimates given free of charge.
4 WALNUT STREET.
Telephone 38-9.

THE REGISTRARS OF VOTERS
Will be in session at their office in Town Hall Building.
Friday Evening, Sept. 5th, 1902, From 7.30 to 9 o'clock.
To receive applications for Registration from those who desire to act in the respective party caucuses, as required by Sec. 36, Chapter Revised Laws, 1902.
All persons desiring to be registered must show a tax bill for the year 1902, or a certificate from the Assessors, and if not assessed must show two neighbors who prove that they were residents on the first of May. Naturalized citizens must bring their papers with them.
PATRICK W. REARDON, WHITFIELD L. TUCK, GEORGE H. CARTER, Registrars of Voters.
Winchester, August 15, 1902.

THE CORNER SHOE STORE
STRENUOUS BOYS AND GIRLS NEED WEAR-RESISTING SHOES
Parents of children who go through their shoes in no time will find
OUR SCHOOL SHOES
full of wear and yet not clumsy.
THE PRICE—No higher than others.
Before buying see these shoes.
JAS. McLAUGHLIN.
MISS MARY McDONALD
will resume teaching on Piano-forte Sept. 15th. Particular attention given to beginners.
RESIDENCE, 1 ELWOOD AVENUE.

FRUIT JARS, JAR RUBBERS,
Plain and Tin-top Jelly Tumblers,
PARAFFINE.
MORRIS THE GROCER,
3 CHURCH STREET.

FOR SALE.
House containing 10 rooms, bath, summer kitchen, hot water heat, built for one or two families and being in excellent condition. Offer for sale to keep house. The price is \$2000 and new carpeting only \$200. Apply to S. LACY, 47 Court St., Boston.

TO LET.
House, all modern improvements, 12 Mt. Pleasant St. Apply to DANIEL KEELEY, Park St.

1

Telephone Connection
9/20/79

KELLEY & HAWES CO.
Hack, Livery, Board
AND EXPRESS.
Baled Hay and Straw For Sale.
Tables and Chairs To Let for all occasions

KELLEY & HAWES,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Office, 13 PARK STREET
Telephone Connection. 16

ICE.

Pure Ice for family use
also for the trade.

WINCHESTER OFFICE
MACDONALD'S MARKET
BROWN & GIFFO

Just 12

Call Telephone 53-4 Winchester,
for Quick Repair Dept.

6 Thompson Street,
n/g ft **WINCHESTER.**

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S.,
DENTAL OFFICE,
WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER
Office Hours: 9-5 and 6-8

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1902.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

PLEASANT STREET.

Telephone, 112-2.

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

Left at Your Residence.

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News Items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

The Lawson Barrel Not to be Tapped.

If Mr. Thomas W. Lawson had decided to enter politics he would have found the heels and grafters a great deal worse than the book-makers on the race track, or the managers of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Lawson's barrel is not to be tapped, at least this year. He shows good sense in keeping out of politics.

Bound to Stop It.

It hardly pays to assault a conductor or a motorman on an electric car in this vicinity or to use indecent language. Judge Johnson of the Fourth District Court, at Woburn, some months ago issued an edict against this class of offenders which has proved a salutary lesson to them. Last week for assaulting a conductor on an Arlington car a pugilistically inclined young man was fined \$15. The court cannot deal severely with these fellows, and Judge Johnson is doing a great deal toward making travel on the cars safe and pleasant.

Whistle Nuisance on Electric Cars.

There is no question but that Mr. S. S. Langley of Cambridge street is justified in finding fault with the blowing of whistles on electric cars as they pass his residence. Motormen are not altogether mindful of the annoyance they are causing to people who live along the sparsely settled portions of their route, by the continued blowing of whistles from early morning until midnight. When the whistle was first introduced on the cars of the North Woburn road there was a similar complaint from the residents of Main street, which brought about an abatement of the nuisance, and so far as can be learned no serious results have followed.

The main reason for the frequent use of the whistle is perhaps because it is something new—a pleasing toy to the motorman.

The Opening of our Schools.

Wednesday was a cool, pleasant, and delightful day as one could hope for in September. The refreshing showers of the previous evening gave additional autumnal glory to the already abundant beauty of our picturesque town. Nothing could have added so much to the natural beauty of the day as did hundreds of our well dressed boys and girls as they set out for their respective schools.

The vacation has been long and at times a trifle tedious, especially to the older and more thoughtful pupils. The good times at the seashore and among the mountains are at an end for another year. Once more our young people are to take up the routine of the school room. This they did with unusual vigor and promptness on Wednesday morning. Nearly every seat in every school room in town was occupied. We have been informed that sixteen pupils were sent home from the Wadleigh school because there were no seats for them. The helpers employed by the school committee have been busy during the summer in making repairs and changes in school furniture and otherwise putting everything, both inside and outside the buildings, in apple pie order.

Special meetings for the teachers of the High and Wadleigh schools were held on Tuesday, and a general meeting of all the teachers took place on Thursday afternoon in the smaller town hall. At the latter meeting ample opportunity was given for the teachers to be introduced to Superintendent Metcalf. Quite a number of changes in last year's corps of teachers has taken place, as the readers of the STAR have been informed at intervals. The committee claim that they have been unusually fortunate in filling the vacant places with those whom they have good reason to believe will prove efficient and successful teachers.

With an energetic and interested committee, a superintendent of national reputation, as an educator and a gentleman of charming personality, the schools of Winchester have opened this week under very favorable and exceptional circumstances. Those who have waited long and patiently for a new era of educational affairs in this town are now congratulating themselves that their proudest hopes seem likely to be realized.

A Suggestion in River Improvement.

The Ginn Field is being prepared for a play ground by the Metropolitan Park Board in a similar manner to the Manchester Field. Contractor Fitzgerald has the contract for filling the low, wet lands along the river bank. In connection with this work, the

The Middlesex County National Bank

OF WINCHESTER.

Banking Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2.30 to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

CORRESPONDENTS: First National Bank of Boston, National Bank of New York, Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Philadelphia.

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cash.

Frederick E. Hovey, Frank A. Cutting, Frank L. Ripley, Charles E. Barrett, James W. Russell, George A. Fernald.

Depository for: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Town of Winchester & Drains Sold on all parts of Europe

STARS OFFERS THE SUGGESTION THAT

Mystic Lake be drawn down slightly for a short time, in order to drain the river-bed dry and dig out the shallow places in the stream as far as Winchester station. This would not only provide some of the filling wanted but it would beautify the stream and make it better for boating and canoeing. No public improvement in Winchester could compare with this in importance. We have not yet begun to appreciate our opportunities for combining beauty and pleasure by improving our river scenery. When the parkway is completed along Mystic river in Medford, for which the land has been purchased, what a delightful trip it will be to go by boat from Winchester to Boston, down the Aberjona, Mystic Lake and river. Of course this scheme contemplates a small boat lock at Mystic dam, but that would be a small affair if all else was finished. The STAR hopes to see these improvements carried out and ventures the suggestion that the filling in the river, if taken out, would make good filling for Ginn Field and also much improve the channel of the stream. The state owning the land along the Mystic and Aberjona as far as Wellington bridge, or the harbor lines, has an opportunity to make our river rival the Charles in beauty. If one tenth as much could be spent on the Mystic river and its sources as the state is spending on the Charles river, it would pay equally as well in developing beauty now almost unseen. A little co-operation on the part of the town and state, Medford, Winchester and the boat clubs might bring this improvement about. This dry season of the year is a good time to consider it.

A Former Pastor Passes Away.

Rev. Horace F. Barnes, a former pastor of the First Baptist Church, and who gained distinction as a war correspondent before entering the ministry, passed away at his home, 181 Main street, at 11 o'clock, last Friday. He had been sick for about a year with diabetes, and his death had been expected for some time. Mr. Barnes came to the Baptist church in 1875 and for nearly eight years he occupied the pulpit of that church, being succeeded by Rev. Joseph F. Field. He was assistant pastor at the Tremont Temple, under Rev. Mr. Lorimer. While in Winchester, Mr. Barnes was much liked by the people of the church, and his interest in the town was manifest in that during almost his entire residence here he served as a member of the School Board. Mr. Barnes was field agent of the Red Cross work in Porto Rico during the Spanish War and was later interested in a Cuban Relief Association. He leaves a widow, son and daughter.

Funeral services were held at his late home Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The local church was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wein and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew. The display of floral tributes was profuse and beautiful, the Winchester church contributing a bunch of roses. The remains were taken to Brockton Monday for interment.

Dr. Willard C. Stillson.

Dr. Willard C. Stillson, a former well known physician of this town, died at his late Sunday afternoon at his late home Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The local church was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wein and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew. The display of floral tributes was profuse and beautiful, the Winchester church contributing a bunch of roses. The remains were taken to Brockton Monday for interment.

A Passageway is Certainly Needed.

There has been some casual discussion as to why the people to the north of Boston are not favored by a covered passageway from the North Station to the city center. The Boston Union Station is a great convenience and source of discomfort for thousands of people daily to be compelled to go down up a flight of stairs and wade through a lot of slush and mud in inclement and rainy weather, dodging half a dozen street cars and 'busses and lose valuable time, before they succeed in making a transfer. I would suggest very much a proper matter for the towns and cities to the north of Boston to bring to the attention of the officials of the Boston & Maine Railroad and also the Boston Elevated. There is no reason why such a passageway should not be constructed this Fall. Trusting you will take the same view of this matter as myself and that you will advocate the same in your valuable paper. I remain, Very truly yours, J. A. STOCKWELL, 10 Tremont street, Boston.

To the Subscribers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The officers of the company are informed that certain persons are now engaged in compiling what they designate as a "New England Directory" with the purpose of soliciting persons who are subscribers to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to contribute to the listing of their names, together with an indication of the name and telephone number of the company, to a supplement to the directory. The company is not prepared to be so listed, and it is requested that the persons so listed may be notified by the company that their names are not to be included in the directory.

The company is hereby warned against all persons making the above representation, and is informed that any use of the company's facilities for non-subscribers, except as to toll rates, would be in violation of its subscription contract, and under no circumstances permitted.

The cooperation of telephone subscribers in interest to check what would otherwise be an unfortunate use of the company's facilities is appreciated.

I. O. WHEATON, Agent, Boston Division, Sept. 9, 1902.

Carter's and Treasury paste does not discolor delicate paper. Tube form at Wilson's store.

"All things come to those who hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

hustle while they wait."

News Paragraphs.

Rev. Mr. George H. Gutterson and family have recently moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward J. Johnson. This delightful residence commands a most charming view of the Aberjona river, Upper Mystic and the Wedgemere station with its beautiful surroundings.

Among the enterprising young men of this town is Mr. Warren Currier of Grove street who has been studying for Tufts College for the past year and will probably enter this fall.

Master Robert V. Bean of Bacon street is spending a week at Swanton, Vt. Francis O'Hara is now enjoying himself at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for three weeks.

Mr. William Richardson, the genial section foreman, returned this week from a two weeks' trip to Portland, Maine. Mr. George Fiddler of Wedgemere will shortly move into his new house which he recently erected.

Mr. Edwin H. Nowell of Somerville has accepted a position on the Boston and Maine railroad as switchman at Wedgemere to take the place of Mr. Fred Hunnewell who has recently resigned. Mr. Hunnewell is now employed as the Bacon Mills.

Mr. Willis Currier of Grove street has accepted a permanent position in the well known Boston firm of Bigelow, Kennard & Co. as assistant shipper.

Mr. Arthur W. Lawson, the passenger agent of the Southern railroad, with his wife, went on the recent excursion of the Association of the Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston to Sebago Lake, Maine.

37 Church street Monday and Thursday afternoons after October first. Until then she will receive pupils in piano and playing at 6 Prospect street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kelley returned today from their summer residence at West Harwich.

A large line of school supplies for scholars can be seen at Wilson's, Lyceum Building, Pleasant street.

Judge Littlefield has been presiding over the Fourth District Court, Woburn, this week.

Mr. H. A. Emerson and family of Cambridge street leave next week for Boston where they will pass the winter. Miss Emerson will return to boarding school.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson has announced that he is not a candidate for Congress.

There is talk of splitting Middlesex into two counties, the seceding portion to be known as Merrimack county. Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill are said to be the leaders in the movement.

Arthur L. Wyman and family of Hillcrest, moved Monday to Somerville.

Main Street Cash Market prices: Sirloin steak, 25 cents; tips of sirloin for roasting, 20 cents; rib roast, from 12 to 15 cents; forequarter lamb, 10 cents; legs, 15 cents. 159 Main street. Tel. 240-3.

More books and more readers is the report from the circulating library this week. The following is a list of 16 new books added during the week: more will follow—Fortunes of Oliver Horn by F. Hopkinson Smith; Sign of the Prophet, by James H. Pringle; Quaker's Sons, by Charles Feltton Pidgeon; In the Country God Forgot, by Francis Charles; Strong Hearts, by George W. Cable; Temporal Power, by Marie Corelli; Remembrance of David Crockett, by Charles Frederick Goss; Olympian Nights, by John Kendrick Bangs; King or Knave, by William Henry Johnson; The Story of the R. R. Crockett, by William Henry Johnson; In the Days of St. Clair, by James Ball Naylor; The Sunders, by Harry Leon Wilson; The Quaker's Town, by Cyrus Townsend Brady; The Heart's Highway, by Mary E. Wilkins; The Valley of Decision, by Edith Wharton. A. Wm. Rooney, 181 Main street, "The Paper Store."

Funeral services were held over the remains of Miss Flora Prince at the Episcopal church Wednesday afternoon. Miss Prince was the daughter of the late James H. Prince, who some years ago resided in the house at present occupied by Mr. F. J. O'Hara on Mystic avenue. The family were well known to the older residents of the town, but moved away many years ago.

Miss Prince was a lady of ability, of a most lovable disposition and an artist of more than ordinary merit. After leaving Winchester she became deeply interested in missionary work and for a number of years her labors were in Schenectady, N. Y. Her father used to be quite prominent in the work of the local Congregational Church and at one time was Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Miss Prince was interred in Wildwood.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong of Ashaway, R. I., "that a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles which had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for the wonderful work in liver, nervous and stomach trouble. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by Grover.

THE CORNER SHOE STORE

STRENUOUS BOYS AND GIRLS NEED WEAR-RESISTING SHOES

Parents of children who go through their shoes in no time will find

OUR SCHOOL SHOES

Full of wear and yet not clumsy.

A shoe need not be clumsy to be long wearing—they please the children, too.

THE PRICE—No higher than others.

Before buying see these shoes.

JAS. McLAUGHLIN.

FRUIT JARS,

JAR RUBBERS,

Plain and Tin-top Jelly Tumblers,

PARAFFINE.

MORRILL, THE GROCER,

3 CHURCH STREET.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass. Spring Garden Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y. Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn. Colonial Assurance Co. of New York, N. Y. American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J. North River Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.

NEWTON A. KNAPP,

Agent for Winchester and vicinity, 8 Chestnut Street. Low Rates. Liberal Terms. Prompt Adjustment.

Boston Office: 59 Kilby St. Telephone 1381.

WHAT IS IT?

INSTANTANEOUS A

Jellyteen DELICIOUS

DESSERT.

For Sale at ADAMS' and HOLBROOK'S.

There was an alarm from box 12, Mystic avenue, Wednesday night of fire in a pile of wood close to a house belonging to Mr. Alexis Cutting. The loss was small.

Edith Wharton

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

PRICES REASONABLE.
P. O. Box 45, Stoneham, Mass.
BROWN & GIFFORD.

PAIN IN THE BACK

DERANGED STOMACH AND BLADDER
3 PAINFUL STEPS TO FATAL

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

The first step in Kidney Trouble is Pain in the Back, Headache, and then a Deranged Stomach; then comes the irregular bladder action, with stones in the bladder and weakness of the urinary organs, all of which, unless speedily arrested and cured, lead to the dreaded, because agonizing and incurable, Bright's Disease. There is no necessity for a dangerous or fatal termination of these symptoms if taken in time with

JAYNES' KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY, LIVER, AND BLADDER TROUBLES OR MONEY REFUNDED

Per bottle, 65c.; twice quantity, \$1.00
JAYNES & CO.
Gentlemen:—Any one who has suffered with a lame back and other agonizing symptoms of a serious nature will readily appreciate my offering as indicated by this letter. I sought medical assistance, but grew steadily worse until I visited your store and took what one of your clerks recommended. One bottle of Jaynes' Kidney and Liver Cure did what the doctor couldn't do, and in consequence I am now a well man.

EDWIN T. DANDO, 44 Falcon Street, East Boston.
JAYNES & CO.
(TRADE-MARK)
SOLD ONLY BY
H. A. JAYNES & CO. (INC.) . . . 50 Washington St., cor. Hanover
JAYNES & CHAPIN CO. 163 Summer St., cor. South
E. F. JAYNES & CO. (INC.) 677 Washington St., opp. Oak
BOSTON, MASS.

Troubles of the Irish Landlords.

Threatened by the United Irish league on the one hand and complaining of insufficient government protection on the other, the Irish landlords have organized for the defense of their interests by forming a company with a capital of \$500,000. This is only the financial nucleus of a movement which is intended to meet the corporate influence of the league by a more concerted action of the landlord class than has hitherto been attempted. It is practically a land trust to fight the combination of the tenants.

The paralyzing influence of the boycott is declared by impartial observers to be as fully established as in the days of Parnell and the Land league. Besides, the landlords have to confront not only the secret boycott and uncertainty of rents, but the demand, backed now by the support of a section of Protestants in Ulster, Ireland's northernmost county, of compulsory purchase and expropriation. That phase of the agitation against absentee landlords has not yet reached formidable proportions, but the Nationalists support it to a man.

These facts show in how difficult a situation the landlords really are, and it remains to be seen whether their organization for concerted action will effect a remedy for the ills of which they complain. With a combination of landlords fighting the league of tenants the unhappy Green Isle seems on the verge of a political and social conflict more bitter and disastrous than any in its recent history.

A notably significant thing of the present agitation is the union, even if it be on a side issue, of Ulster Protestants and the Irish Nationalists, who are chiefly Roman Catholic.

While the boycott and some other methods employed by the Irish tenant farmers are not generally approved in this country, there is here much sympathy for them in their struggle with the landowners for better conditions.

Australia's New Arbitration Law.

The anthracite coal strike, together with several minor labor troubles in this country, gives unusual prominence to the latest development in the Australian plan for settling such disputes.

It has been generally understood that the New South Wales act, which is now in force in Australia, is a copy of the New Zealand arbitration law. This is an erroneous impression, according to a statement of Dr. H. T. Burgess of Norwood, South Australia, who clearly points out the wide divergence from the New Zealand plan. In the New South Wales act all the provisions relating to boards of conciliation are omitted. It was found in practice that two sets of tribunals do not work well. The decisions of the conciliation boards are seldom accepted, and about seven-tenths of the cases go on to the arbitration court. By dropping the arrangements for conciliation it is obvious that the principle of compulsory arbitration is more strongly emphasized.

A novelty in the new Australian plan is the provision that anything in the nature of a strike or lockout before a reasonable time has elapsed for reference

ence to the court of arbitration constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or two months' imprisonment. A quarrel between an employer and his workmen is therefore regarded by the legislature as a public injury and nuisance. The orders of the arbitration court, which has power to prescribe a minimum wage as well as other powers, are enforceable by the common methods of injunctions, fines and penalties.

In view of our own labor troubles, the operation of the Australian law will be watched with keen interest in this country.

England's Ovation to Boer Generals.

Such a splendid and spontaneous ovation as England has lately given Generals De Wet, Botha and Delany is surely rare in history, the generals of a beaten nation passing freely within a few months of their surrender among their conquerors and everywhere greeted with courtesies from the government and cheers from the populace.

It is hard to believe that it is the same English people that only two years ago had no word too bitter and contemptuous for the defenders of the veldt. One may feel sure that the warmth of the Boer leaders' reception rests upon something more substantial than the mere good nature which victory brings, particularly if it is little more than a nominal victory. If only the joy of success were involved, the visit of the Boer generals would be merely the final adornment of a triumph. Such an idea, it is safe to say, occurred to no Englishman, from king to coterminous, and the spontaneous tribute of admiration to these brave does much to condone the former bitterness.

It is said that King Edward upon receiving the generals warmly commended the humanity with which the Boers had treated wounded British prisoners. But this is not a matter of record, though, whatever may have been the terms of the meeting on board the royal yacht, it is certain that the dignified, manly and loyal attitude of the Boer chiefs will remove any lingering doubts as to the number of their people, while the frankly expressed admiration of the English people for a foe whose worth they have dearly learned will go far to convince the Boers that they may count upon the generosity of their conquerors. Altogether England's reception of the Boer generals is a happy augury for peace in South Africa.

Some people in Europe are trying to make the public believe that the success of Jan Kubelik, the young pianist, is due to the hypnotic power used on him by his manager. In view of the fact that Kubelik earned \$100,000 in ten months in the United States, it might be inferred that if anybody was hypnotized it was the American public.

It is announced that Spain is going to send agents to American agricultural centers to study farming. If the agents are bright men, they will also learn a whole lot about politics as they rub up against the rural boys here.

The men who stole all the fish in a Sunday (Paw) colony were an extraordinary lot. At present prices stealers ought to be a more profitable industry than bank robbery.

The notorious May Yoke declares that she will never again appear on the stage. If a guarantee were with the statement, it would be very gratifying.

Colonel W. Heckert of Toledo, O., who has patented 130 mechanical inventions, must be the Cyrus Townsend Brady of mechanics.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID N. SKILLINGS.

This residence is situated on one of the most commanding elevations in the center of the town. Opposite the Town Hall on Pleasant street, it has always been regarded as an ideal site for the new High school building. The handsome mansion is owned and occupied by Mr. Skillings, who for many years was prominent in the official life of Winchester and its institutions. Of recent years he has devoted all his spare time to the duties devolving on him as a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission.

CATCH PHRASES.

Their Utility in Advancing the Interests of Business Men.

There are many instances of where a suitable catch line well drilled into people has been of great value in building business. The best catch line is one that fits your business best, and the discoverer of such a line is apt to be due more to inspiration than to effort. Pick the distinctive feature of your stock or business methods and endeavor to express it in a phrase.

If you can coin a phrase that expresses your central business idea or emphasizes some feature that marks your store alone, you can make good use of it. It puts into condensed form an idea that will get hold of people and influence them if persistently presented to them. One fact about your business well lodged in the heads of people is as good as a score that do not penetrate.

You can make people believe about what you like if you go about it properly. If a man comes to you today and tells you there will be a pep inside of six months, you will pay no attention to him. If another comes tomorrow with the same story, he will get no attention, but you will idly wonder what is getting into folks. The third man you will argue the matter with. The fourth will get more of a hearing, and you will begin to see signs of disaster yourself. By the time the tenth man has made the statement you will be ready to tell folks the same story yourself.

Probably you yourself could not be influenced in such a manner, but the common run of people are built that way and will believe what they are told often enough. That is why an expressive catch phrase does good. It comes to stand for your business and of necessity is remembered when goods in your line are wanted.

As ordinarily used such a phrase is of little value, because it is not properly hammered into people. Such a line should go on letter heads, billboards, stationery, envelopes, should go into every ad. or circular, should be seen about the store and should appear on labels. Put it on a sticker to attach to goods and packages. Let people see it everywhere. If it means what it says, people are going to respond to it.—American Druggist.

An Optimistic Cripple.

A one legged newsboy had been hoping about on his crutch selling afternoon "extras," and when there was a fall in the business, owing to a falling off in the crowds, he sat down for a brief rest.

"How did you lose your leg?" I asked.

"Cable car," he said, with the street urchin's characteristic economy of words.

"Too bad!" I remarked.

"Oh, but it might 'a' been worse, sir," the boy replied. "The company paid the doctor and gave me \$800. That paid all my debts and left me \$200 in bank, and it's all there 'cept \$40 we had to take out when mother was sick, and I sell more papers than most of the boys, just 'cause I've a crutch. There's one of my customers now."—New York Times.

Her Own Success.

In the civil war time a western woman who had lost her husband in the field and who hoped to win a livelihood for herself and her little ones by writing sent to Harper's Magazine a story which had no special distinction and was returned. In the desperate mood that followed this rejection she sat down with pen and ink and wrote "why I wrote it," and her story under that title was accepted and published, winning a sympathetic response from all its readers. But this production, the echo of a vital moment, was her one story in the magazine. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that anybody could write an interesting novel if he could truly tell the story of his own life.—Harper's Magazine.

Obedient Orders.

"What was the cause of that awful racket and disturbance in your office just before you came?" asked one of the tenants on the third floor.

"You know that young cowboy that came yesterday to begin the study of law with me?" said the other.

"Yes."

"Well, I thought he might as well begin at the bottom, and I told him that when he came down this morning the first thing for him to do would be to clean out the office. He found half a dozen fellows there waiting for me, but he did it, all right."—Chicago Tribune.

A Clear Cut Warning.

"Young ladies," said an absentminded teacher of Latin to his class in Virgil, "I understand that you count upon my calling on you in alphabetical order and prepare your lessons accordingly. I am surprised and disappointed at such conduct. Hereafter I warn you I shall begin at the other end of the alphabet."

Corrected.

Visitor—Go to the proprietor and tell him to make my bill out properly and write omelette with two "s" and not one.

Waiter—Six minutes later.—It's all right now, sir—omelette, I shilling; two toas, 2 shillings.—London Telegraph.

Shakespeare and Mollers.

A correspondent finds these notable points of resemblance in the careers of Shakespeare and Mollers:

The father of each was in trade and apparently destined his son to follow his occupation. The early education of both was neglected, and we know nothing in their after training that conferred on them their perfect knowledge of good breeding and distinguished manners. Neither of them was happily married. Each became manager, author, actor. Each produced a considerable number of authenticated dramatic works. Each was careless about publishing his works, or, rather, objected to do so lest they should be acted by rival dramatic companies. Plays of each were collected by actors and first published in a complete form after the death of the authors.

Each touched up or produced plays that are lost or of doubtful origin. Each disregarded novelty of plot, borrowing from various sources. Each disliked his profession. The personal character of each was gentle, kind, generous. Each had a profound knowledge of human nature. Each preferred the idea or matter to the comparative disregard of the manner. Each had a remarkable fecundity and fertility of production. Each died at the age of fifty-two.

The Weather Man's Perquisites.

"I have just served sixteen subpoenas on Uncle Sam's weather man," said a process server at the county courthouse the other day, "and handed him sixteen half dollars to legalize the subpoenas and negligence actions in the city court, in which it is necessary to prove what was the state of the weather at the time of the accident, and obviously the man to give that information to the jury is the observer of the local weather conditions. He has been made at the time to show indisputably whether it was raining or whether the sun was shining."

"Sometimes this duty keeps the weather man on the jump. I have known him give testimony in six or eight cases in a day and to earn weekly fees far in excess of his salary. I presume these fees are his perquisites, and I know that the lump sum in a year is a handsome amount."—New York Times.

The Plymouth Rock.

A school-teacher in one of the charming rural suburbs of Philadelphia, where fancy gardening and the raising of "Philadelphia fowl" are general among the residents, recited to the class the story of the landing of the Pilgrims, and the children were asked to take the work, she requested each scholar to try to draw from the imagination a picture of the Plymouth rock. Then it was that the little fellow got up and raised his hand.

"Well, Willie, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"Please, ma'am, do you want a hen or a rooster drawn?" came the unexpected reply.

Musical Snails.

A French naturalist claims that there are few if any animals which have a higher appreciation of music than snails. Place some snails on a pane of glass, he says, and you will find that as they move over it they will make musical sounds similar to those which a person can produce by wetting his finger and in the children can hear taking the work, she requested each scholar to try to draw from the imagination a picture of the Plymouth rock. Then it was that the little fellow got up and raised his hand.

Our Republic.

The American republic must live. Popular commotion and partisan fury may dash their mad waves against it, but they shall roll back shattered, spent. Persecution shall not shake it, fanaticism distort it, nor revolution change it, but it shall stand towering sublime, like the last mountain in the deluge, while the earth rocks at its feet and the thunder peals above its head—majestic, immutable, magnificent.—Wendell Phillips.

A Tale of Heroism.

"I went for a bath yesterday," said an Auerstern. "I had been in the water some time when I suddenly perceived an enormous shark advancing toward me with its jaws open. What was I to do? When he was a yard off, I dived, took out my pocketknife and ripped up the belly of the monster."

"What! Then you are in the habit of bathing with your clothes on," said one of the listeners.—From the French.

Spot Appropriate to Speech.

"Ah, darling," he exclaimed, "as we sit together under the spreading branches of this noble tree I do declare on my honor that you are the only girl I have ever loved."

And just a suspicion of a smile crossed the dear thing's features as she replied:

"You always say such appropriate things, John; this is a chestnut tree."—Baltimore News.

The Right to Organize.

Organized labor has recently won a significant victory in New Haven, Conn., where the employees of the street car lines struck because of the discharge of fellow workmen for siding in the formation of a union.

"Within a few days," writes a New Haven correspondent of the Outlook, "nearly two dozen men, some of whom were among the oldest and most popular servants of the road, were dismissed for the benefit of the service." It was noticed, however, that they were men who had in quiet ways favored the organization of a union. Each morning some half dozen were dropped until the employees in a body took the bull by the horns and organized themselves into a union. Their first demands were for the reinstatement of their unfortunate comrades and their right to treat with the company collectively. It was the refusal of the company to consider these demands that precipitated the strike. Public sympathy came promptly and overwhelmingly to the support of the strikers. Mass meetings of merchants, of business men and of citizens in general were held, and strong editorials were published in the daily prints reinforcing the demands of the men. To these influences were added the vigorous efforts of many of the stockholders of the company, while the aldermen began to consider the proposal of municipal ownership. The result was a speedy victory for the strikers. The company took back twenty-one of the discharged men and consented in the future to treat with its men as a body."

The significant thing about the incident was the absolute unanimity of New Haven public sentiment on behalf of the strikers when the sole question at issue was their right to organize, which is quite at variance with the attitude of some employing corporations.

President Treadwell of the D. L. and W., one of the anthracite coal carrying railroads, speaking of the strike, says that the "situation appears eminently satisfactory." It may be satisfactory to the mine owners and the coal roads, but the people who are paying \$8 and \$10 a ton for fuel, with the prospect of paying \$12 and \$14 for it before the coming winter is half over, are not so easily satisfied.

It is gratifying to learn from authoritative sources that the sanitary conditions of Havana are of the best. The charge that the Cubans were neglecting the good work begun and carried on under the direction of the United States army is happily unfounded.

Santos-Dumont is somewhat shrewder than the people who go over Niagara falls in barrels, hoping to get rich through the notoriety thus acquired. He insists on getting the money first.

The worst bigots of all are those who believe that all men and women who do not agree with them are narrow minded victims of strong prejudices.

Now that General Lew Wallace is the hero of an automobile accident may we look for a revision of the charter race?

The Boer generals evidently wished to give the British a show for their money.

Two St. Louis young people who became acquainted at an automobile meet would seem that risk to life and limb is not the only danger connected with automobilism.

Tests of Friendship.

When a woman gives notice that she has moved to the top floor and there is no elevator, she begins to find who her true friends are, and when she makes it known that she is boarding out and has no meals served at home she gets still nearer the root of the matter.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexpended pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for nasal catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Firmness.

Jones—Dear me! You say you often lay down the law to your wife. How do you go about it?

Bones—Why, all you need is firmness. I usually go into my study, lock the door and do it through the key-hole.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with the results. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send to our office and we will express you a bottle. Be sure you get the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

NECESSITY OF SLUMBER.

Death by Sleeplessness a Chinese Punishment.

"A person absolutely without sleep for nine days will die," says a writer in *Alinslee's*. "Sufferers from insomnia sometimes maintain that they have gone for weeks without sleeping, but it has been proved that they do sleep without being aware of it. At a certain point sleep is inevitable, no matter what the bodily condition, the alternative being death. Prisoners have slept on the rack of the Inquisition. And the Chinese found that only the greatest ingenuity and vigilance could carry out a sentence of death by sleeplessness. This mode of capital punishment was long in vogue in China and is said to be so today, while as a form of torture deprivation of sleep is considered one of the most efficacious weapons in the Chinese judicial arsenal. In some cases the prisoner is kept in a cage too small to stand up or lie down in and constantly prodded with a sharp rod. Death by starvation, also a Chinese punitive method, is a slower process and therefore, one would think, more calculated to appeal to the oriental mind if it were not that death by sleeplessness is thought so much more painful. In the last case the brain is the first affected of all the organs of the body, while in case of starvation the brain longest retains its normal weight and character."

A corresponding mode of taming wild elephants is said to be depriving the animals of sleep when first caught. In a few days they become comparatively spiritless and harmless. The brain of the elephant is held to be more highly developed than that of any other wild animal, but of course as compared with a human brain can be easily fatigued by new impressions and so made very dependent on sleep. The wild elephant in his native jungle, however, is said to sleep very little—a further point for the theory of the universal ratio of sleep to intelligence. A man taken out of his habitat and placed in conditions which he never could have imagined—if transported to Mars, say—would doubtless need an extraordinary amount of sleep at first. There is the almost parallel case of a German boy, Casper Hauser, who up to the age of eighteen was kept in a room where he had no intercourse with human beings or sight of any natural object, not even the sky. At eighteen he was brought to Nuremberg and abandoned in the street. For the first few months of his life among men he slept almost constantly and so soundly that it was very hard to wake him."

The Sense of Feeling.

Some of our most important organs—for instance, the heart, the brain and the lungs—are, strange to say, quite insensible to touch, thus showing that not only are nerves necessary for the sensation, but also the special end-organs. The curious fact was noticed with the greatest astonishment by Harvey, who, while treating a patient for an abscess that caused a large cavity in his side, found that when he put his fingers into the cavity he could actually take hold of the heart without the patient being in the least aware of what he was doing. This so interested Harvey that he brought King Charles I. to the man's bedside that "he might himself behold and touch so extraordinary a thing."

In the Same Situation.

A funny story is told about a physician at Monroe City. A resident of the town set out shade trees for the doctor. A short time later the physician was called to attend the mother-in-law of the man who had set out the trees. The old lady died, and the physician presented his bill. After paying it, the physician thought of the trees and made out and presented a bill for them. "But the trees died," protested the doctor. "So did my mother-in-law," retorted the other man. The doctor paid the bill.—Kansas City Journal.

Setting the "Tip" Question.

The awkward question of the tip was solved by a big New Englander from the state of Maine who was dining in a London restaurant the other evening. Hang paid his bill, he was informed by the waiter that what he had paid did "not include the waiter."

"Waal," said the stranger, "I ate no waiter, did I?"

And as he looked quite ready to do so on any further provocation the subject was dropped.—London Chronicle.

The Dog That Sings and His Master.

"Billingsley has taught his dog to sing."

"He sings as well as Billingsley could teach him."

"I never heard Billingsley. Is he a good singer?"

"Well, the dog has been shot at seven times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Analysis.

She—After all, what is the difference between illusion and delusion?

He—Illusion is the lovely fancy we have about ourselves, and delusion is the foolish fancy other people have about themselves.—Life.

Uncertain Footing.

The fellow who stands on his dignity may discover that dignity is just as slippery as a banana skin.—St. Louis Republic.

In Turkey red hair is counted a great beauty, and the women dye their hair that tint.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party who intended making a long bicycle trip, says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford County, Pa. I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully, and never felt any ill effects. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy, and this time one dose cured me." For sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 145 Boylston St.

Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY union, octave and chord so evenly balanced and smoothly tuned as to make the harmony on your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jagged, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by others. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.
\$25 to \$75 saved on pianos for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Scales, the Jeweler, 169 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,

Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained. The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS: H. D. NASH, President. GEO. A. FERRIS, Vice-President.

THOS. S. SPURR, Secretary. ANSON BARTON, Henry J. Carroll, John Chellis, W. B. French, Theo. C. Hard, F. J. Hays, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares issued May and November each year.

Carpets for Fall

Our experience has been that the refurbishing of houses chiefly takes place in the Fall—doubtless in preparation for the various social functions which come with the colder season.

Hence we are now displaying specially attractive Oriental Carpets and Rugs (the result of our buyer's recent trip abroad), Wilton and Brussels Carpets

(both foreign and domestic), Linoleums, and a wide variety of other floor coverings in all grades.

Our Upholstery Department exhibits its customary choice assortment of Draperies and Furniture Stuffs.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.

658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St., BOSTON

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald,
COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

INGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1902.

Published EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 118-2

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.
Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.
Local notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.
Advertisements will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.
The first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Special Advertising Rates.
Advertisements of "To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wanted," and the like, are inserted at the uniform rate of 10 cents each insertion. The same rate will be charged for "News Paragraphs," which will be charged for at 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Left at Your Residence.
For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

Growth is Healthy.
A good sign, is the few empty houses to be seen in town. The erection of new dwellings is about equal to the demand, which shows that speculators are not exploiting Winchester. The growth is natural and healthy.

Keeping the Streets in Good Condition.
The care of streets after being macadamized is of the greatest importance if they are to be kept in good condition and prevented from being ruined by neglect. The Selectmen and Supt. of Streets recognize this need of preservation and are doing repair work wherever it is required with the aid of the steam road roller.

Democratic Candidate for Congress.
Mr. Grenville S. MacFarland of Cambridge will probably be the Democratic candidate for Congressman in this district. There will probably be no opposition to him in his party. He is popular and aggressive, and the only thing that appears to be a hindrance to his election will be securing enough votes.

Republican Caucus.
A caucus of the Republicans of Winchester will be held in the small Town Hall next Wednesday evening. While there is but little the voters can do at this meeting, as all candidates were decided upon weeks ago, yet this should not prevent them from turning out in large numbers and thereby manifesting an interest. If this was done more generally throughout the State, the professional slate makers would be compelled to take a back seat. It is not to the credit of the intelligence of the voters that they should allow themselves to become mere automatons in the selection of candidates.

An Expensive Process.
Blanchard, Kendall & Co. have about 200 tons of furnace coal on hand and in order to meet the demand for stove sizes, this coal is being broken up by men with hammers. The process of converting the large into the smaller sizes is slow, tedious and expensive, and there is but little reason to doubt this firm is losing money even at the high price of \$10.50 a ton, which is being asked. Also there is the interest on the plant to be counted on. Unless fresh supplies of hard coal arrive within a few weeks, the probabilities are that not a pound of coal can be had here at any price from any of the dealers.

A Covered Passageway at the North Station.
As a correspondent said in last week's STAR, there should be a concerted demand made by the towns and cities north of Boston for a covered passageway from the North Station to the elevated railroad. No doubt the arranging for such a passageway may be a serious problem, but it is not so difficult but what all obstacles may be overcome if the two railroads will get together and consider the comforts of their patrons. It hardly seems right to compel people living on this side of Boston to walk through the slush and mud of winter to get from one station to the other, while those who patronize the South Station are protected by covered passageways.

Runaway.
Tuesday afternoon a horse belonging to F. E. Fitzgerald, contractor of Winchester, took fright and had things his own way for a time.
Some workmen were engaged at concrete making in the sand pit behind the Boston Ice houses, and the animal was standing near harnessed to a wagon. A little girl sat on the seat when, without warning, the horse started over the rough road and on a wild race.
The driver was stopped for a time when the wagon struck a pile of electric light poles. The body of the wagon went into the air, the rigging and the horse were hurled into the air, and the horse with the forward wheels raked up Lake Avenue where it was finally put under control.
The child was thrown out on the sand and with the exception of a few scratches was uninjured. [Woburn Times.]

The Middlesex County National Bank

...OF WINCHESTER...

Banking Hours: 8 A. M. to 12 M., 2:30 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Correspondents:
First National Bank, Boston
Chase National Bank of New York
Farmers & Merchants National Bank, Philadelphia

Discount Day Saturday
—DIRECTORS—
Frank L. Hovey, Fred L. Patton, Frank A. Cutting, James W. Russell, J. W. Russell, Charles E. Barrett, George A. Forsal

Tenth Anniversary.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Messenger celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary at their beautiful home on Washington street Monday evening. Nearly one hundred people called during the evening to offer congratulations to the popular couple, and enjoy the entertainment provided. The house had been handsomely decorated by Arnold the florist with rare ferns, potted plants and cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Messenger received under a tastefully arranged arch of asparagus fern and laurel, assisted by Edward W. Messenger and wife of Keene, N. H., and daughter Ruth, and Master Guy Messenger.

The arranging of the musical part of the program was in charge of Mr. Walter G. Altman, and this gentleman, in his inimitable style, deftly arranged several very taking songs that were very much enjoyed. Daily refreshments consisting of ices, salads, etc., were served by a caterer during the evening.
Aside from the pleasure of greeting the host and hostess the evening was one of the most pleasant and sociable of the season. Informal in every sense of the word—a feature of all gatherings at this home—and it was only with deep feelings of regret when the hour for the departure of the reluctant guests arrived.
The piazza was prettily decorated with colored lanterns and electric lights, and the floor covered with rugs and easy chairs but the atmosphere was too cold to allow of their enjoyment.
Mr. and Mrs. Messenger were remembered with handsome and costly presents of silver, cut glass, etc., not to mention the novelties in tinware and beautiful gifts of flowers. Guests were present from New Hampshire, Medford, Boston and elsewhere.
The ushers were Miss Allen, Miss Bessie Braddock, Miss Florence Richardson, Miss Bertha Fisher, Mr. Frank L. Winn and Mr. Walter Fisher.

High School Notes.
Among the members of the graduating class of last year who will enter college this fall are Charles R. Main and Robert L. Adriance. They left town Tuesday morning for Haverhill, where they will enter Dartmouth College and also to meet together. Howard A. Newton has gone to Amherst College and will begin work in the freshman class this week.
Miss Mary, Josephine, and Miss Margaret Kreutz, '03, have entered Wheaton Seminary this fall.
Miss Constance Parker, '03, has not returned to school, but has entered Abbott Academy in Andover.
The first meeting of the Athletic Association for this year was called last Friday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. J. W. Russell, 31 Church street, and was attended by a large number of the members of the association. The committee which was appointed by the association was as follows: Mr. Ernest L. Collins, Harold V. Hovey, '03, William M. Little, '03, Chauncey B. Heath, '03, Frank Sullivan, '03, Paul Badger, '03, and Major Barksdale, '03.
The new officers of the "Record" met for the first time, officially Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The paper will be issued on a somewhat different principle than that of last year for it will come out every month with ten or twelve pages. The new paper will be published twice a month, and the method of publication seems to supply the wants of the school better, for in this way the news can be kept up to date. The new officers of the association were also chosen and they are as follows: Erastus Badger, '04, and Helen Wingate, '04; Frank Ferguson, '04, and Mabel Wingate, '04; David Mason, '04, and Marion Good, '04; Edward Mason, '04, and Alice Main, '04; artist editor, Elsie Holcombe, '04; alumni editors, Arthur Watt and Marjorie Dutch.

Selectmen's Meeting.
September 15, 1902.
Board met at 7:30 p. m. Present Messrs. Carter, Challois and Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald was chosen chairman pro tem.
Records read and approved.
Notice was received from attorney for Mary A. Richards of Chelsea for claim for damages claimed to have been received on Forest street Aug. 13; referred to Town Council.
Received letter from Tree Warden regarding trees in the Hill district and for the town hall to notify the selectmen of the Board to be glad to cooperate with the Warden in the work proposed.
Received application from the Republican Town Committee for use of small Town Hall for caucus on Wednesday evening, Sept. 14; granted.
Received letter from J. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., regarding wire entering Town Hall building.
Received petition from P. A. Nickerson and others to establish the grade of Sheffield street from the grade of Everett avenue; placed on file.
Received petition from P. A. Nickerson and others to establish the grade of Sheffield street from the grade of Wood street and macadamize the street from Church street to Mr. Goodwin's; placed on file.
Received petition from A. W. Starratt and others to accept Wolcott road as a town way; placed on file.
Issued warrants No. 75 for \$135, and No. 74 for \$104.51.
Adjourned at 11 p. m.
A. W. ROONEY, Clerk.

A Communication.
MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with a severe attack of bronchitis, which was completely relieved me.—W. S. BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

Col. C. A. Ramsdell spent the entire day at the Democratic State Convention Wednesday and says he is well satisfied with the proceedings.
Mrs. Eben Sears of Newton has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Ramsdell, for a few days this week.
Mr. Charles Robinson, an inspector at the McKay factory, has resigned his position. He is to take charge of a shop in St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. Benjamin Childs will resign his position Saturday as paymaster of the McKay factory. The employees of the factory are getting up a purse for him.
Mr. John Lynch has opened his store again. It has been closed for a long time on account of sickness.
Mr. William Sweeney has been sick with malaria and narrowly escaped having typhoid fever. He was able to be out Tuesday.

News Paragraphs.
Readers of the STAR should not miss reading carefully the advertising columns, especially the wants, to let, etc.
Miss Emma Grebe, the well known teacher of the violin, has returned from a most delightful trip to Maine and the mountains of New Hampshire.
During the past summer 53 different persons participated in Judge Littlefield's trolley excursions. Every trip was most delightful, thanks to the excellent and painstaking arrangements of this gentleman who gave his personal attention to every detail. Of the entire number of trips there were not one rainy day experienced excepting on two occasions when there were slight showers. Next year the excursions will probably be resumed when the increasing number of passengers will doubtless necessitate special cars.
Charles Dexter of Gilbertville was in town Wednesday.
Miss Lucy Stone of Washington street returned home Monday evening from a delightful trip to England and the continent.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Barron expect to return from their seashore home at Hull on the 29th.
A good horse wanted for a dog eight years old. Weighs about 25 lbs. Inquire at STAR Office.
Free samples of Heinz's pickles and preserves will be served at Holbrook's store, Pleasant street, Sept. 22 to 29th. All housekeepers are cordially invited to call.
Mr. A. Raymond, the hairdresser, has taken a lease of the new store on Main street adjoining Adams grocery store. This will make an excellent store.
Mr. James Newman has sold his sailing canoe to Mr. L. P. Gowing of Wakefield, who feels quite proud of his purchase which was seven prices at the recent races at Chatham.
After having concrete work done by P. E. Fitzgerald & Co., we can recommend the excellence and thoroughness of their work to all who contend with the walks or drives of this description made.
Mrs. Charles Mills of Euclid avenue left last Sunday for Dakota, where she will join her husband. She will be away about a month.
Mrs. Fred Swan of Bacon street, who has been passing the summer at Newport, Me., returned this week.
Wakefield has sixteen cases of typhoid fever scattered over the town and the Board of Health recommends that the water for drinking purposes be boiled.
Miss Caroline L. Pond will receive pupils in piano-forte playing at her residence, 6 Prospect street. After October 1st she will be at No. 31 Church street on Monday and Tuesday afternoons.
Wedgemore Lodge of Good Templars has started off in the fall campaign with vigor, and as a result many new members are being taken in. Last evening six were initiated. Considering the many pleasurable attractions the members are constantly giving in their hall, it is no wonder that the membership list is on the increase. It is the most flourishing lodge in this jurisdiction.
A fire in the open fireplace in the Selectmen's room Tuesday morning was most grateful in its cheering warmth. But when the biting cold weather arrives, what then, with no coal in the bins.
The Mission Union held its first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Robert Hill, Hillside avenue, Wednesday afternoon.
Motormen on the Arlington-Reading line have been instructed not to use the whistle on their cars only when absolutely necessary.
Mrs. Charles E. Barrett, who has been quite ill, is rapidly improving.
Mr. Howard Newton went to Amherst College Tuesday.
Miss J. L. Sanderson will reopen her school on Winthrop street next Monday.
Mr. Frank S. Pratt and son Roy have been camping and shooting in Maine.
Postmaster J. W. Richardson and son Anthony arrived home last Friday afternoon from a pleasant trip to New York.

Miss Gladys M. Symonds took up her studies at the Northfield Seminary last week.
Carter's and Treasury paste does not discolor, delicate paper. Tube form at Wilson's store.
Special attention is given to the care and boarding of horses at the new Dinwiddie stable on Converse place. The sanitary conditions are perfect, so that the health and comfort of horses are assured. Harnesses, carriages and wagons are kept as bright and clean as care can make them. Mr. Dinwiddie is also an expert horse shoeer and carriage repairer.
The Collector of Taxes of Woburn is making an example of delinquent poll tax payers. He sent one to the county jail last week.
The Winchester STAR reports that beautiful town was in darkness a period of about ten minutes one evening last week, when candles and lamps were requisitioned into use by the storekeepers through failure of electricity. That is about as long as ever our progressive neighbor town is in darkness. [Arlington Enterprise.]
Foot ball goals, jerseys, sweaters and all kinds of athletic goods are had at "The Paper Store," 181 Main street. The right goods at the right price. A. Wm. Rooney.
Miss Alice Crawford of Myrtle street returned Tuesday afternoon from a water Normal School, to enter upon her junior year.
Among the weddings to take place in October is that of Miss Edith P. Richardson, of Washington street, and Mr. Charles Brown of Cambridge.
A new walk has been cut through the northern part of Rangleley leading to the station, so that the residents there may now reach the station without walking around by way of Church street.
Miss Agnes Hines has returned from a trip to Europe.
Miss Persis Richardson has been suffering from a severe attack of tonsillitis.
Mrs. J. H. Winn and Mrs. Anna Winn Lochman spent last week at the White mountains.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Twombly on Sunday observed in a quiet way the 59th anniversary of their wedding.
An enumeration of school children is being made by Janitor Nichols.
The town men have been cleaning out the catch basins at the foot of the side hill streets on Washington street.
Alfred S. Hall, Esq., has been passing a few weeks in Vermont returning this week Thursday.
Arrangements are being made for a special "Rally session" of the Congregational Sunday school upon Sunday, Sept. 28.
A Darwinian bowling tournament has been commenced at the Calumet club to close Oct. 11th.
For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

"All things come to those who hustle while they wait."

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGES
... AND ...
INSURANCE,
50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER:
Over Post Office.

J. L. Parker & Co.,
181 Main St.,
Winchester,
Coal and Wood.

GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
... Plumbers ...
Repairing in all its branches.
Fine Plumbing a Specialty.
Gas Piping and Jobbing
Promptly attended to.

STERLING RANGES
make baking possible at any time of day. Will take a barrel of flour with a hot of coal. Heat the water boiler and you have time and money.
GEO. E. PRATT & CO.,
LYCEUM BUILDING.
Tel. 102-6, Residence.

Newsy Paragraphs.
Miss Mary Richards, Black Horse Terrace, will resume her piano-forte teaching October first. Miss Richards used the celebrated Synthetic Method and gives special attention to beginners.
The new building being erected for the manufacture of gelatin on Cross street is progressing quite rapidly. The frame is up and is being boarded in.
Miss Walter H. Carrio of Lebanon street was able to get out on her piazza Tuesday for the first time in six weeks. She has been a severe sufferer from nervous indigestion.
Last Saturday an employee of the telephone company was seen emptying a phone can on Pleasant street, being careful to wait until Sept. of Streets Spates had passed by. Whether the acid would prove injurious or not to the hoofs of horses, emptying these jars on the streets should not be allowed.
Tuesday a woman called at the home of Judge Littlefield on Highland avenue and asked for a few cents with which to buy clothes. The Judge, happening to be at home, he proceeded to put the woman through a test of close questioning which she could not withstand. She claimed to live on Tenney street, Arlington, but as the Judge is pretty familiar with the streets of that town, he quickly convinced her that she was not, and she was a fraud. She was advised to leave town.

The question of dropping wheat from the tournament of the Mystic League will be considered at the meeting of the league to be held at President Littlefield's office, 27 State street, next Monday afternoon, at 2:30. The delegates will also act on arranging the schedule for bowling to begin the games first week of November and continue during Christmas week. Each delegate will be expected to give the schedule committee data for home games. There is little doubt but what wheat will be dropped.
A large list of school supplies for scholars can be seen at Wilson's, Lyceum Building, Pleasant street.
In the last three years the expenses of the city of Melrose have increased \$50,000. During that time, says the Melrose Journal, there has not been a single public improvement, and asks, what has been done with the money.
His neighbors and hosts of friends gave Col. K. A. Richardson a royal celebration on the 82d anniversary of his birthday on August 29. He is one of the most highly esteemed citizens. On reading a sketch of his public life, the STAR was surprised to learn that he had been a man of such note. Previously to that his war record had been sealed in his mind, to be remembered by the many responsible public positions he has filled during his long life. Few men in this town have been honored by the confidence and suffrages of his fellow townsmen as he has been. And, so far as I know, he has never abused a single trust reposed in him. May the venerable Col. be permitted to live another birthday anniversary. [Woburn Journal.]
Mr. Edwin C. Fisher of Highland avenue arrived home Tuesday from a trip to Buffalo. Mrs. Fisher will remain in New York for a few days longer.
The tennis tournament at the Calumet Club has started with the following entries: G. F. Spaulding and J. Nowell, E. R. Rooney and Donald Belcher, C. B. Heath and P. B. Badger, L. W. Barta and E. B. Badger, J. Garrett and F. N. Kerr, D. N. Skillings and E. B. Barnard.
Following are the results as far as played: at round, Spaulding beat Nowell, Belcher beat Rooney, Heath beat P. Badger, Barta beat E. Badger, and round—Belcher beat Spaulding, Barta beat Heath. Semi-finals—Belcher beat P. Badger.

Lawrence Robohar of Cambridge was arrested by Officers Dotten and Hargrove at the railroad crossing Monday for being drunk and unable to take care of his horse and wagon. The wheels of the wagon caught in the railroad tracks and were sprung in his attempt to cross over. In court Tuesday he was fined \$5.
Joel Westphal, of Longwood, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for rheumatism and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of neuralgia. It is for sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

MISS EMMA GREBE,
TEACHER OF THE VIOLIN.
Learners after October 1st, also in ensemble playing.
213 1/2

Newsy Paragraphs.

Chief of Police McIntosh returned yesterday from his vacation. If it could be called such, he being in town about all the time.
Capt. Moses P. Richardson of this town, one of the commanding officers of the Second Mass. Regiment who saved the battle of Antietam at a critical moment during the War of the Rebellion, attended the 40th anniversary of that memorable event at the reunion of the regiment at Boston, Wednesday evening.
The boys are practicing foot ball on Manchester Field. We may look for some exciting games there this fall.
Mr. Ewell is building a new house on Lincoln street, the frame for which is in position.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Messenger of Keene, N. H., who have been visiting their parents their home in Washington street returned to Keene Thursday.
Doctor Philip Hammond and his estimable wife, of Hancock street, will observe the fifth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening.

Thursday, Sept. 25, the Ladies' Friendly Society will hold its first meeting of the season, in the parlor of the Unitarian Church, at half past one p. m. All are welcome.
The toilet room at the police station has been refitted with modern open plumbing, and a new floor laid. A new sink has also been put in. In 1890, at the time the police department moved into its present quarters, the rear room was in an unfinished condition—no floors and bare brick walls. Chief of Police Richardson and Officers Dotten and Ralston in order to improve this room took up the carpenter's trade, and laid a floor, sheathed the walls and ceiling with boards and a small room for women prisoners. The work was all done during off hours, the only expense to the town being for the lumber.
Mr. Robert E. Seimonds a graduate of the Boston School of Technology, has accepted a position at the McKay factory. Rev. J. W. Suter will occupy his pulpit Sunday morning and evening, for the first time since his vacation.
Dr. H. G. Farr has concocted a most delicious beverage which he has named Pomona Bitters. It has been pronounced beneficial as an appetizer, and a cure for indigestion, and liver and kidney diseases.
Mr. A. C. Stevens was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Bowers of Brooks street over Sunday. Dr. Stevens is one of the active third-third degree Masons of the northern jurisdiction of the Ancient Order of the Scottish Rite.
Mr. S. D. Leland and family of Highland avenue returned last week from Kennerly, Hull, where they spent a delightful summer.
Miss Bessie Braddock of Hillcrest last Saturday afternoon entertained about twenty of her friends who had made up a camping party at Friendship, Me., last week. It was intended to have a tall-ho, but the inclement weather made this impossible. The afternoon was devoted to games, singing and a general good time.

Do not wait until you need them before ordering visiting cards or engraving. Latest styles, correct work and reasonable prices are winning new customers every season, and holding the old ones. A trial will convince you. A. Wm. Rooney, 181 Main street, "The Paper Store."
The Winning Farm closed for the season last week, after a most prosperous summer. The amount of good vacation time has been done so far, and the children are inestimable, and this should lead to more generous contributions for next summer that a greater number of children should receive the benefits of pure air and sunlight.
W. S. Rossiter, expert agent of the United States Census Bureau, in an interesting bulletin calls attention to the fact that the great newspaper development of the last decade has resulted in an important gain to the public at the expense of the publisher. This is contrary to the general opinion that prevails among the readers of the newspaper who think publishers are making fabulous profits for their owners. Mr. Rossiter says: "At the close of the decade the newspaper was more of a public institution than ever before because it sacrifices an increased share of its revenues for the benefit of the public. It is therefore, a public utility, and its owners are making fabulous profits for their owners. Mr. Rossiter says: "At the close of the decade the newspaper was more of a public institution than ever before because it sacrifices an increased share of its revenues for the benefit of the public. It is therefore, a public utility, and its owners are making fabulous profits for their owners."

We understand that one gentleman told another that it was impossible to get a pluper, they were so busy. We do not know if this is true, but we do know that the first class pluper is a very rare bird in town we believe, and will admit that we are very busy, but always looking for more having turned our eyes away from the first class work and were willing to pay for it. Always prompt and satisfactory or no pay is our motto.

The "hustle" would work nights rather than not be prompt and let business go by.
A big coal meeting at Faneuil Hall was held last week and it was noticeable that few speakers of eminence talked on the occasion. Not one Republican orator of prominence had anything to say. On occasion like this of such vital importance to the community the topics to be discussed by our great orators irrespective of political considerations. [Hingham Journal.] True enough; but the great orators, many of them, do not talk on really important questions.

Tutoring—English branches, French and Mathematics. Children's classes. Address Miss Folson, 144 Highland avenue.
Under that act of 1890 there had been spent something like \$4,750,000 by the state for itself and the municipalities, and \$12,500,000 by the railroad companies in abolishing grade crossings. Besides this act of 1890 there has been special acts which called for additional appropriations. These special acts brought up the commonwealth's total to \$66,040,000 and the railroad companies' total to \$19,034,427. The governor was of the opinion that the further operation of the general law for the abolition of grade crossings should be secured by an appropriation for that purpose. He therefore recommended an appropriation of \$5,000,000 to be expended at the rate of not more than \$500,000 in any one year.

Have you tried the wonderful new beverage, French coffee made of prunes and cereals, tastes like real coffee, only 15c a package at Holbrook's, Pleasant street.
67th St.
This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

FRUIT JARS,
JAR RUBBERS,
Plain and Tin-top Jelly Tumblers,
PARAFFINE.

MISS EMMA GREBE,
TEACHER OF THE VIOLIN.
Learners after October 1st, also in ensemble playing.
213 1/2

FRUIT JARS,
JAR RUBBERS,
Plain and Tin-top Jelly Tumblers,
PARAFFINE.

MISS EMMA GREBE,
TEACHER OF THE VIOLIN.
Learners after October 1st, also in ensemble playing.
213 1/2

MISS EMMA GREBE,
TEACHER OF THE VIOLIN.
Learners after October 1st, also in ensemble playing.
213 1/2

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass.
Spring Garden Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn.
Colonial Assurance Co. of New York, N. Y.
American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.
North River Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y.

NEWTON A. KNAPP,
Agent for Winchester and vicinity, 8 Chestnut Street.
Low Rates. Liberal Forms. Prompt Adjustment.
Boston Office: 59 Kilby St. Telephone 1381.

WHAT IS IT? A DELICIOUS DESSERT.
INSTANTANEOUS Jelly-teen
For Sale at ADAMS' and HOLBROOK'S.

Coal is now selling in town for \$12.50 a ton. Step up please.
Dr. William T. White, the veterinary surgeon, previous to his coming here, saw service in the British army in South Africa where he acquired much experience. He is a Harvard graduate and has been house surgeon in the Harvard and Boston Veterinary Hospital.
Nice legs of lamb 15 cents a pound, round or sirloin steak 25 cents a pound, top round 24 cents, nice ripe tomatoes 25 cents a bushel, at the Main Street Cash Market, 159, Main street. Telephone 246-3.
The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Young, who broke her arm last week, is doing nicely.
Mr. George Lynch who has been sick with small-pox and typhoid pneumonia, is still sick with pneumonia, but is rapidly recovering.

NEW AUTUMN UNDERWEAR
AT LOWEST PRICES.
A line of Beautiful New Goods for Fall SHIRT WAISTS.
A NEW LINE OF NECKWEAR JUST OPENED AT
F. J. BOWSER'S,
PLEASANT ST.
A NEW HOUSE TO LET.
12 ROOMS. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. Hardwood Floors, Tiled Bath-room, Open Plumbing, Screen Windows & Doors and Shades for Windows, Ranges, Sewer Connection. Location of house very desirable.
For further information inquire of
A. CUTTING,
24 Washington St., Winchester

OUR SCHOOL SHOES
full of wear and yet not clumsy.
Parents of children who go through their shoes in no time will find
JAS. McLAUGHLIN.
I am prepared to give you ESTIMATES on all kinds of
CARPENTER WORK.
Having had a large experience in building, I feel confident I can give you full satisfaction on all new or repair work which you may wish to have done.
FRED W. SMITH,
RESIDENCE, 35 MYRTLE ST.
Tel. 104-4.

MR. HERMAN GREBE,
...PIANIST...
Lessons after Oct. 1st.
16 RANGLELEY, WINCHESTER.

TONSorial PARLOR
Mr. A. Raymond's long experience in the hair-cutting and barbering business justifies him to the confidence of the residents. Care and attention be stowed on everyone.
Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty.
LADIES HAIR SINGED AND BANGED. According to the latest styles.
A full line of tobaccos and cigars.
A. RAYMOND
MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANK.
Telephone 51-4. Lock Box 85, Arlington

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
FIDELITY COURT.
To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Elsie G. Gads, late of Winchester, in said County of Middlesex, deceased, in said County of Middlesex, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Lorne G. Gads, widow of said deceased, without giving bond, and to appoint said Lorne G. Gads, executor of said estate.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held in said County of Middlesex on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why you have not the same should not be granted.
If you have any objection to the granting of said petition, you are to bring the same before said Court, and to file a copy of your objection with the clerk of said Court, before said day of October, A. D. 1902.

Money Loaned
By private party to salaried people or personal. Lowest rates. Strictly confidential. Address P. O. Box 27.
WANTED.
An experienced cook. Mrs. F. E. Hovey, 7 Prospect street.
WANTED.
A good operative shoe cheap for cash. Address "A-7" Star Office.
TO LET.
A pleasant room to let. Price low. 12 Winchester place.
TO LET.
House at 77 Highland avenue. Apply to H. B. Lawrence, at Boston St., Boston, or at right 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 4

MONEY IN POCKET AND PURSE

IF YOU TRADE AT JAYNES'

Pierce's Prescription	59c
Pierce's Medical Discovery	59c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	63c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	63c
Greene's Nervura	59c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	62c
Doan's Kidney Pills	34c
Ayer's Pills	17c
Carter's Pills	11c

JAYNES & CO.
(TRADE-MARK)
H. A. JAYNES & CO. (INC.) 50 Washington Street, corner Hanover
JAYNES & CHAPIN CO. 143 Summer Street, corner South
E. F. JAYNES & CO. (INC.) 877 Washington Street, opposite Oak
BOSTON, MASS.



AN ATTRACTIVE CHURCH STREET RESIDENCE.
The above picture is the home of Rev. John W. Suter. This house is one of the commanding features of Church street, and receives the admiring attention of the thousands of persons who pass through the town on the electric cars. The well kept grounds and the air of solid comfort that pervades the entire house bespeak the enjoyment of the inmates with their pleasant home.

Professional Envy.

An Italian philosopher has amused himself by constructing a scale of degrees for the measurement of professional envy. The highest point in this envy measure is ten.

Architects are happily placed lowest on the scale. They register only 1; advocates and priests and military men are ranged at 2, and in the ascending scale he gives us professors of science and literature, 4; journalists, 5; authors, 8; physicians, 9; actors and actresses, 10. The small amount of envy among architects is held to be due to their precise, severe and rigid studies. The same thing applies to advocates.

Among the clergy envy is found mostly in preachers. In the military career envy is quiescent in time of peace, but can become acute in time of war. Envy makes men of science and literature lead solitary lives, diffident of each other. Among physicians envy is still more prevalent, and they do not spare their colleagues, often terming them charlatans. In the theatrical world envy reaches its acute form, vanity playing a great part in its production.

Crows as Weather Prophets.

The belief that two crows are a happy omen and that they appear to warn men from disaster is very ancient. Alexander the Great was thus saved in Egypt by two crows, and King Alonso would assuredly have perished in 1147 had it not been for two crows, one of which perched on the prow and the other on the stern of his ship, so pointing the prow of the royal barge safely into port. Crows and rooks are very much alike. It is said that when rooks desert a rookery it forebodes the downfall of the family on whose property it is.

They are also credited with being good weather prognosticators. When the weather is about to be very bad, they are seen near houses as a warning, but when they foreknow that it will be set fair they start off in the morning right away to a distance where they have an instinct that the food they need is plentiful. Again, if the rooks are seen venturing into the streets of a town or village it is a sure sign of an approaching snowstorm. All the Year Round.

Books and Bookshelves.

"Love bookshelves," says a furniture dealer, who is a lover of books as well, "have an origin in a reason besides the caprice of fashion. Heat is injurious to the binding of choice books, drying out the natural oil of the leather and making them warp and get out of shape. Most rooms are very warm in the upper parts, and these five and six foot bookcases are a necessity, rather than a notion. Cold is as hard on books as overheating, and an atmosphere that is too damp or too dry also injures them. The sun pouring in directly on the shelves fades the binding. You can have a cheerful, sunny library and yet keep the volumes out of the sun's full power."

Breaking Up "Chatter."

The famous painter Fuseli had a great contempt for "chatter." One afternoon a party of friends paid a visit to his studio, and after a few moments spent in looking at the pictures they seated themselves and proceeded to indulge in a long and purposeless talk. At last, in one of the slight pauses, Fuseli said earnestly, "I had pork for dinner today."

"Why, my dear Mr. Fuseli," exclaimed one of the startled group, "what an extremely odd remark!"

"Is it?" said the painter indignantly. "Why, isn't it as interesting and important as anything that has been said for the last hour?"

Parliamentary Frontiers.

On either side of the common chamber of our parliament house there is a distinct line along the floor, and any member who, when speaking, steps outside the line on his side is liable to be called to order. These lines are supposed to be scientific frontiers, and the neutral zone between is beyond the length of a sword thrust, and although members no longer wear swords, except those who are selected to move and second addresses to the throne on certain occasions, the old convention still lingers on.—Westminster Gazette.

Tutelar Trees.

Ancient people had their tutelary trees just as they had their tutelary gods—the former being the altars and shrines of the latter. Among the Scandinavians the ash was held to be the most sacred tree. Serpents, according to their belief, dared not approach it. Hence the women left their children with entire confidence under its shade while they went on with their harvesting.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Gentle Hint.

Lenders—Do you ever think of that "tea spot" you borrowed of me? Borrowers—Don't worry. I still have it in mind.

Lenders—Don't you think it about time you relieved your mind?—Exchange.

Positive Proof.

Judge—What proof have we that this man is absent-minded?
Attorney—Why, he actually stopped his automobile at a watering fountain.—Philadelphia Record.

KISSING THE HAND.

The practice was instituted by the Early Roman rulers.

The practice of kissing the hands was instituted by the early Roman rulers as a mark of submission as much as one of respect, and under the first Caesar the custom was kept up, but only for a time.

These worthies conceived the idea that the proper homage due to their exalted station called for less familiar modes of obeisance, so the privilege of kissing the emperor's hand was reserved as a special mark of condescension or distinction for officers of high rank.

No such restriction, however, was placed on the emperors themselves, who, if they wished to confer signal honor on any of their subjects, kissed either the mouth or the eyes of those they wished specially to favor, the kiss generally indicating some promotion or personal satisfaction for some achievement.

Roman fathers considered the practice of kissing of so delicate a nature that they never kissed their wives in the presence of their daughters.

Then, too, only the nearest relatives were allowed to kiss their kindred of the gentler sex on the mouth, for in those days, as now, kissing was not a mere arbitrary sign, but it was the spontaneous language of the affections, especially that of love.

Under the Romans if a lover kissed his betrothed before marriage she inherited half of his worldly goods in the event of his death before the marriage ceremony, and if the died her heritage descended to her nearest relatives.

INDIAN AND BUFFALO.

How the Latter Turned Hunter and Chased the Red Man.

A retired officer of the Northwest mounted police who took part in a Missouri buffalo run forty years ago describes the invasion at the time as of an earthquake. The galloping horses, the rocking mass of fleeing buffalo, the rumbling and quaking of the ground under the thunderous pounding, were all like a violent earthquake. The same gentleman tells how he once saw a wounded buffalo turn on an Indian hunter. The man's horse took fright. Instead of darting sideways to give him a chance to send a last finishing shot home the horse became wildly unmanageable and fled. The buffalo pursued. Off they rushed, rider and buffalo, the Indian craning over his horse's neck, the horse blown and fagged and unable to gain one pace ahead of the buffalo, the great angry beast covered with foam, with eyes like fire, pounding and pounding, close and closer to the horse till rider and buffalo disappeared over the horizon.

"To this day I have wondered what became of that Indian," said the officer, "for the horse was losing and the buffalo gaining when they were behind the bluff." This incident illustrates a trait seldom found in wild animals, a persistent vindictiveness.—A. C. Laut in Outing.

A PANTHER'S DEN.

Clean and Bright, in Decided Contrast to the Popular Idea.

It was my good fortune to discover the newly abandoned lair of a cougar family and further to me new evidence of that fastidious cleanliness which is a marked characteristic of the animal. This retreat was not at all the typical "panther's den" of tradition, but a bush grown barabara under the edge of a rock with just enough of shelter to keep off the rain. I should not have found this breeding place but for a certain well gnawed array of bones scattered over a little smooth patch of creek channel. From this honeycomb there was a very treacherous path leading through grass and brush to the retreat where the dam had housed her young. The evidence here told plainly of the cougar's long immunity from annoyance and attack and of a thoroughly cleanly habit of life. There was no bone or other sign of feasting about the lair. The dam had carried her kill to the creek bench in every instance, and the children had been called to the dining room. As house which would have been crunched or eaten by grown animals had been perfectly cleaned by the kits I was able to judge of their mother's diet. This had consisted mostly of minor game, rabbits, marmots, grouse and the like with an occasional small deer. At least one whole family of badgers, old and young, had been served, pussy having probably lain for them at their hole until they were all in.—Franklin Welles Calkins in Outing.

THE HORSE IS USEFUL EVEN IF DEAD.

The whale can be put to a great number of uses when dead, as can also the horse, the various parts of which are utilized as follows: Hair of mane and tail for haircloths, stuffing mattresses and making bags for crushing seed in oil mills, etc.; hide and skin tanned for leather for covering tables, etc.; tendons used for glue and gelatin; flesh for food for dogs, poultry and man; fat used for lamps, etc.; intestines used for covering sausages, making gut strings, etc.; heart and tongue for food; hoofs for gelatin, prussiate and glue; manure; blood for manure and shoes for reuse or for old iron.—Spare Moments.

IN SUSPENSE.

"So you don't know whether you want to go to work or not?"

"Well, uh," stammered Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "I'd like to refuse to do a little while."

"But I need somebody right away."

"In that case I'll have to let it go by." The "Joe" bought a policy ticket, and "I'll have to wait till after dark" to see whether "I've swine to work at all or not."—Washington Star.

RECOVERED SPEECH AND HEARING.

Messrs. ELV BROS.—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat hoarse and my hearing was dull. My hearing has become fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

BROWN, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Elv Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

STUMBLED ON A FACT.

A minister went recently to preach in a chapel unfamiliar to him. "You must do your best to keep your voice up, sir," said the chapel keeper, "for our church is very unfortunate in its 'agnostic' effects." Whether he meant it or not, it was quite true.—Christian Life.

IT WAS UP.

There was a newly wedded pair whose honeymoon trip took them across the Atlantic. The bride had been something of a yachtwoman and was not affected by the swell, but her mate was a bad sailor and took to the rail late on the first day out. She did what she could to comfort him, but he was so difficult. She thought a touch of the romantic might get him out of his mood, so she tried this:

"The moon is up; isn't it, darling?"

"Yes," he said languidly—"that is, I swallowed it."—Philadelphia Times.

UNHAPPY YOUNGSTER.

Kind Gentleman—Why are you crying, my little lad?

Urchin—Bee-oooh! Billy Wells hit me, an' I fell down. I let Billy hit me, an' Billy Wells hit me again, as I told feyther, an' now feyther'll hit me again because Billy—(Exit kind gentleman).—Chums.

AT ANY RATE HE AROUSED DISCUSSION.

Locust—Cholly is such an uninteresting person.

Helen—Oh, I don't know. He gave rise to an animated discussion last night as to whether a person can be considered absent-minded when his mind is neither here nor elsewhere.—Town and Country.

Correct PIANO TUNING and Repairing by FRANK A. LOCKE.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Boston Office, 145 Boylston St.
Tuner in Winchester for 21 years.

EVERY union, octave and chord is evenly balanced and smoothly tuned so as to make the harmony in your piano an exquisite pleasure to listen to. No jangled, rough, harsh and uneven chords so often left by tuners. Recommendations from manufacturers, dealers, teachers, colleges, and the musical profession.

Telephone 17-3 Jamaica.
\$25 to \$75 saved on piano for persons about to purchase.

Winchester Office F. S. Seales, the Jeweler, 166 Main Street.

WINCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE BANK,

ROOM 2, LYCEUM BUILDING,
Loans money to those who wish to own a home. Monthly payments practically what one would pay for rent. If you do not understand the system please call and have it explained.

The Secretary is at the office Saturday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock. If that evening is not convenient, special appointments will be made for those who wish to borrow if they will write to the Bank.

DIRECTORS
H. A. NASH, President. G. A. FURNALD, Vice-President.
Amos Burton, Thomas S. Spurr, Secretary.
F. J. O'Hara, Henry J. Carroll, John Chaffin, W. B. French, Theo. G. Hark, Sam'l S. Symmes, N. H. Taylor.

New Shares issued May and November each year.

Carpets for Fall

Our experience has been that the refurnishing of houses chiefly takes place in the Fall—doubtless in preparation for the various social functions which come with the colder season.

Hence we are now displaying specially attractive Oriental Carpets and Rugs (the result of our buyer's recent trip abroad), Wilton and Brussels Carpets (both foreign and domestic), Linoleums, and a wide variety of other floor coverings in all grades.

Our Upholstery Department exhibits its customary choice assortment of Draperies and Furniture Stuffs.

John H. Pray & Sons Co.

658 Washington St., opp. Boylston St., BOSTON

Why Not

Place your next order at Macdonald's Market and try one of his choice cuts of Beef, for roasting or for steak, or a leg of Lamb. Then there are turkeys, chickens, and the other supplies found at first-class markets, which he will be pleased to show you. His prices are just what the goods are worth, and no more.

Alex. Macdonald, COR. MAIN AND THOMPSON STS.

VALUABLE HOUSE LOT FREE IN OATNUTS PARK

Situated in the Town of Middleton, Mass., on the old Salem and Andover Turnpike, directly on the line of the Salem and Lawrence Street Railway line, now building and abreast the property. 40 minutes from Salem and Lawrence by trolley. Cars will pass right by the property. Same distance from Beverly and Peabody. 25 minutes from Danvers and Andover. This is beautiful property for residence or summer home, high and dry, pure atmosphere and fine scenery. Taxes paid for one year.

How to get there. Take steam or trolley cars to Middleton, get off at Middleton Square, 20 minutes' walk on Andover Turnpike directly to property. Property passing the property will be finished by June 1st, 1902, force of workmen now clearing property, laying out streets and avenues.

How To Get It!

Buy three Packages Nameless Breakfast Food, and two Packages of OATNUTS of your grocer. Cut out the three blue ends of Nameless Food Packages, and the two porridge directions from OATNUTS packages—Take them to Room 4 Newcomb Building, 3 Central Avenue, Salem, or Liberty Pure Food Co., 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass. Salem Office will open Monday Morning, March 24. A deed to a lot (not selected) will be given you on payment of usual fee for making out deed, which will be \$2.

These Breakfast Foods are new—if your grocer doesn't keep them tell him his jobber can supply him, or if his jobber refuses we will supply him direct. Insist on his getting these foods for you and the lot is yours.

REMEMBER These lots are limited First come First served

REASON WHY WE MAKE THIS WONDERFUL OFFER

We know we have two of the finest Breakfast Foods on the market, and we take this expensive method of introducing these foods—in order to have every one give them a trial—feeling that once tried—always used.

Liberty Pure Food Co.

26-27 WHITNEY BLDG., BOSTON

WALTER W ROWE, Electrical Contractor, 283 MAIN ST. GIRLS WANTED. SITUATIONS PROCURED. BOARD AND ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. 3010 MRS. T. M. HANSON.

ORION KELLEY, D.D.S., DENTAL OFFICE, WHITE'S BUILDING, WINCHESTER. (See Hours: 6-8 and 9-12)

EDWIN ROBINSON, AGENT FOR New York Life Insurance Co. The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York. OFFICE, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON, and 41 Church St., Winchester.

THE WINCHESTER STAR.

INGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1902.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
OFFICE,
PLEASANT STREET.
Telephone, 29-3

Entered at the post-office at Winchester as second-class matter.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Local notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

No charge less than fifty cents.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor of the STAR.

Signatures to which are attached the names of subscribers will be published in the issue of that week.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The STAR can be found on sale at the following places:

Winchester News Co., 183 Main street.

YOUNG & BROWN, cor. Main and Church streets.

And at Office of Publication, Pleasantstreet.

Special Advertising Rates.

"Advertisements of 'To Let' or 'For Sale,' 'Found,' 'Lost,' 'Wanted,' and the like, are inserted at the uniform rate of 25 cents each insertion. The same, set solid, under 'Newsy Paragraphs,' will be charged for at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion."

Left at Your Residence,

For One Year, the Winchester Star, \$1.50, in advance.

The STAR has the largest bonafide circulation of any paper distributed in Winchester.

News items, lodge meetings, society events, personals, etc., sent to this office will be welcomed by the Editor.

A Wrong Method.

The probabilities are that the candidate who will represent this district in the Senate will be a Waltham man.

The selection of the candidate for this position is not because of special fitness for the duties of the office, but simply locality. When this foolish custom is overthrown, then there will be a chance of securing the ablest man.

Boil the Water.

In some of the adjoining towns the newspapers are advising their readers to boil the water before drinking it, as a means of preventing typhoid fever. This is good advice, fever or no fever, especially at this time of the year when the disease becomes quite prevalent.

Winchester is almost exempt from that prolonged and wasting illness, which cannot be said of other communities close by us.

Deserving of Credit.

Dr. J. W. Stearns is entitled to credit not only for restoring to health two patients who were afflicted with small pox, but for his willingness to assume charge of the cases, thereby shutting himself up practically from the world, and its comforts for many dreary and anxious months. He has proven that he is skillful and not afraid to face the dangers of his calling.

Heating the School Buildings.

The scarcity of coal for heating the public schools should not be allowed to become the means of injuring the health of the scholars by a delay in starting the furnaces. It would be far better to close the schools than that the health of any should be placed in jeopardy from damp rooms. The School Board has, no doubt, given this consideration, but we notice in some towns a desire to postpone the heating to beyond what may be the point of safety.

A Singular Omission.

A case in court this week brings out the singular fact that Winchester has no ordinance against throwing stones. Boys can stone passing teams and they cannot be punished for doing so. This was proved to be so when boys were before the court Monday, and notwithstanding the police had a good case against them, the judge dismissed the boys because the town had no ordinance bearing on this evil. The wonder is that public attention has not long ago been called to this serious omission in the town ordinances. However, the matter can and should be remedied as soon as possible.

Fifth Anniversary.

The social festivities of Winchester, which were inaugurated as soon as the vacation season closed, were contributed to on Monday evening, September twenty-second, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Philip Hammond of Hancock street, being the fifth anniversary of their marriage.

During the evening guests from the number of nearly fifty arrived from Boston, Brookline and other places, with neighbors in Winchester, to greet the genial couple.

Dr. and Mrs. Hammond received their guests in their parlors under an alcove formed with wreaths of laurel and curtains of asparagus fern, assisted by their little daughter Ruth and her companion, Master Guy Messenger. Beautiful flowers, dahlias in profusion, with roses and autumn sprays were arranged in decorating every room and corner with charming effect. Many unique and lovely designs in burnt wood, and tawny wood in rich patterns were received as presents by Dr. and Mrs. Hammond.

Refreshments were served in the dining room, and informality prevailed throughout the evening, while congratulations to the happy couple for the past five years, and best wishes for the future filled every voice.

The ushers were Dr. M. D. Sheahan of Waltham and Mr. A. Leroy Hammond.

To Drop What.

All the clubs of the Mystic Valley League were represented at the meeting of the league at President Littlefield's office Monday afternoon, the Arlington Boat Club, Calumet Club, Charlestown Club, Medford club, 99th Artillery, Old Belly club, Towanda club, and New-town club.

It was voted to drop what from the tournament. The Old Belly club asked to be excused from rolling at big pins and this was granted.

Another meeting will be held next Monday afternoon to decide the makeup of

The Middlesex County National Bank

...OF WINCHESTER...

Banking Hours: 8 A. M. to 12 M., 2.30 to 4 P. M., Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 P. M.

CORRESPONDENTS
First National Bank of Boston
Chase National Bank of New York
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of New York
Bank of Philadelphia

Depository for
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and Town of Winchester
Dravits sold on all parts of Europe

DISCOUNT DAY SATURDAY

FRANK A. CUTTING, Pres. JAMES W. RUSSELL, V. Pres. C. E. BARRETT, Cashr.

Frederick E. Hovey
Frank A. Cutting
Charles E. Barrett
James W. Russell
George A. Fernald

the tournament. Another club may possibly enter the league. The schedule committee will probably be appointed Monday.

The Country Club.

The grounds of the new Country Club will be in condition for its varied uses by next spring. Considerable work has been done toward placing the large tract in condition and much remains before the grounds will be in apple order. When completed the Country Club will have one of the best, if not the best sort in the State. There will be no lack of members from all that can be learned, as all indications point to the Club's success. The members of the Calumet Gun Club will join in a body as the large holdings of the Country Club will prove amply sufficient for all their requirements. The buildings on the new grounds are now occupied, but will be vacated in March. Carpenters will then remodel the farmhouse and fit it for club purposes. The fact will be furnished into an up-to-date stable, and other structures will be rebuilt and dedicated to new purposes. The layout of buildings is already advanced so far as utility and ease of access are concerned, and little will be done in the way of improving their sightliness.

The golf club, in a body, will occupy the new premises when everything is ready, and the cost of membership will be about the same as at present, perhaps a little less. The club has a membership of about 40, some of whom are already golfers. It is proposed to construct a tennis court and athletic field, and the gymnasium, advantage, by a considerable number of enthusiasts, is bound to be an elaborate affair.

The Country Club property fronts on Cambridge street, and extends to the lake. It contains upwards of 50 acres, a portion of which is woodland. By street car the property is about seven minutes' ride from the center of the town, and may be quickly reached from Boston by steam car and trolley.

Play is progressing on the present links of the club, and there is present day a fair representation of enthusiasts. The kicker's handicap stroke competition, 18 holes, will come off Saturday, and prize being a cup offered by the tournament committee.

Dates for play thus far arranged by the committee conclude Oct. 25 with a men's handicap stroke competition. Thanksgiving will bring out the present gathering and the events to be played on that date will soon be announced.

Beverly Celebrates Coming of Plant of U. S. Machinery Co.

The United States Machinery Company publicly made known Thursday its intention to establish a mammoth plant at Beverly and to discontinue their old plant at Boston and Winchester. A plot of 50 acres has been secured, and a plant costing \$50,000 is to be erected. The company employs 500 men and the payroll is said to be between \$40,000 and \$50,000 per week.

Last night Beverly was alive with enthusiasm over the coming of the United States Machinery Company. A thousand citizens, with the Beverly Cadet Band, paraded the streets, called on President Winslow of the United States Machinery Company, whose residence is in Beverly, and gave.

Mayor Cole congratulated President Winslow on bringing the industry to Beverly, and Mr. Winslow replied that the directors were to the start in making the coming mutually profitable.

Barrels of red fire, rockets, firecrackers and cannon were fired, while the ringing of bells and the cheering of thousands, who lined the streets, made the city a scene of joyous celebration.

A Nuisance.

EDITOR OF THE STAR: I should like to make a protest through the columns of the STAR at the slovenly and disgusting way in which garbage is gathered in this town. I have been told that there is a rule which says that teams shall have the covers down when passing through the streets. If this is so, it should be enforced; if it is not so then such a rule should be made. The wagon or wagons have been forced upon my notice many times the past six weeks, either rolling leisurely along the street or standing by the sidewalk. In every instance the covers have been open, and in many instances they could not have been closed owing to the amount of garbage heaped high on the wagon. In addition to this the men have been leaving dripping which would give credit to a watering cart. This has been seen in all parts of the town.

Judging from the remarks which I have been made to me upon the matter I am not alone in my protest. M. L.

Mrs. Anne S. Sands.

Mrs. Anne S. wife of Isaiah K. Sands, died at her home on Elm street Monday night after a very short illness, being taken sick only Sunday night. The cause of her death was edema of the lungs. Mrs. Sands had resided in Winchester six years, coming here from Cambridge upon her marriage. She was 41 years of age and leaves besides her husband, a mother and four brothers and a sister. Her death came as a shock to her many friends. She was a member of the Methodist church and prominent in the Ladies Aid Society. She leaves relatives and friends in Somerville and New Brunswick, N. J.

Funeral services were held from her home Thursday at 2 p. m. Rev. H. P. Rankin officiating. Selections were rendered by a quartette composed of Mr. Russell, Robert Dover, Geo. Guernsey and Ernest Powers. Flowers were sent from many friends, including the M. E. church. The burial was in Wildwood.

Lester Herbert Horne

Master Lester Horne, son of James C. and Omer F. Horne, passed away Monday night after a prolonged sickness at his home on Washington street. The cause of his death was diabetes and pneumonia. He was taken sick when he was first taken sick. Master Horne was twelve years of age and a remarkably bright lad, making friends with everyone whom he came in contact with. He attended the Wadleigh school up to the summer vacation and was to have returned this fall. His parents have much sympathy in their loss of this bright boy.

Funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday at 2 p. m. Rev. H. P. Rankin officiating. Miss Daisie McNeil and Mr. W. M. Soule sang a duet and Mr. Soule a solo. The selections rendered were "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Abide With Me," and "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." The flowers were very profuse, many people testifying to their affection for Lester. The interment was in Wildwood.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Horne wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy during their recent bereavement.

Wilson, the stationer will engrave your cards in the latest style. Leave orders before the rush.

"All things come to those who hustle while they wait."

GEO. ADAMS WOODS,

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, AND INSURANCE.

50 State Street, Boston.

WINCHESTER: Over Post Office.

Some new shapes, with or without charms. Prices 75c to \$2.50 in plate. Gold, \$5.00 to \$100.00. Ask to see them at FRED S. SCALES', JEWELER, 169 Main Street, Winchester. Repairing.

Newsy Paragraphs.

The families who are fortunate enough to procure gas from the Arlington Gas Light Co. need not for some time worry over the coal famine.

Mr. Lawrence Sanborn, who recently returned from a trip to Buenos Ayres, sailed for England Wednesday. While away he received the STAR regularly. The last number sent to him at Buenos Ayres reached there after he had sailed for home, and in due course of time followed him to Winchester.

The Eighth District Congressional Convention will be held at Citizens Hall, Somerville, Oct. 6, at 3.30 p. m. The County Convention at Institute Hall, East Cambridge, Oct. 7, at 11 a. m. Senatorial at Waltham, Oct. 2, at 2 p. m. Councilor at Wesleyan Hall, Boston, Sept. 30, at 1 p. m.

Mr. John Chellis and family arrived home Wednesday from their present place at Allerton.

At the democratic senatorial convention of the 5th Middlesex district held at Marlboro last Saturday, J. Foley, Esq., of Cambridge, was elected to the place of Mr. J. Desmond of Waltham. Mr. Foley was elected a member of the state committee.

The tennis tournament for the championship of Winchester, held under the auspices of the Calumet Club, has been won by Mr. Donald Belcher. Mr. Belcher defeated Mr. Frank E. Barnard in the final Tuesday afternoon.

Miss E. A. Bailey of 54 Washington street, has taken the place of Mr. Belcher in the Miller block, where she will be pleased to receive all of her patrons desiring millinery.

Mrs. G. E. Greeley of Myrtle street is at Ellsworth, Maine.

New Scotch flannels, just right for shirt waives, at F. J. Bowser's.

Symphony tickets may be secured by applying to Miss C. L. Pond, No. 6 Prospect street, before Sept. 29.

The Miss Ruth McCall left Wednesday to enter Smith College.

Mr. H. A. Weeks will go to camp at Patten in October.

Mr. John Roberts of Main street went last Saturday to Prince Edward Island and will be back next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lund of Lancaster, Eng., are visiting their son, Mr. Thos. Lund of Washington street.

Mr. Fred W. Smith, the carpenter, residing at 35 Myrtle street, is preparing to give estimates on all kinds of new work, also on repairing at short notice.

The Democratic Convention of last week signally honored Winchester in electing three of its citizens vice-presidents of that convention—Messrs. H. D. Nash, W. C. Newell and J. I. French.

Supt. Suptes of Winchester is receiving endless praise for the excellent roads he built for that town. When I was coming from the Calumet Club, I was talking to his wife, said: "This is a fine road, it is Winchester." I wouldn't care to repeat what he said when the line was crossed—(Stoneham Enterprise).

Mrs. Edward Mobus of Winchester, who has friends in Wakefield, has been seriously ill this week. Mrs. Mobus is a daughter of Geo. W. Robbins of Somerville, who is the oldest of A. R. man, the oldest of the "Old School Boys" of Boston, and one of the oldest Old Fellows in the state. He is 87 years old and has twice been laid under the sod recently. (Wakefield Item).

The grass was cut on Manchester Field this week and the boys have secured permission to play football on the grounds, and they can be seen there every afternoon practicing.

The work of laying large drain pipes on Church street is progressing rapidly.

Supt. of Streets Suptes has been sick with a bad attack of malaria. He was able to be out Wednesday.

A new bridge is to be built over the Aberjona river just below Mystic avenue.

The members of the Algonquin Club of Brockton are enthusiastic over their new opera in two acts entitled "The Potentate of the Port of Maine," by Annie Andros-Hawley of this town, who will be remembered as the authoress and composer of "A Social Escape," "The Dove Supper" and many attractive songs, also as authoress of "The House of Barcarole." Much interest is felt in the result as it will be difficult to remember when, if ever, an opera entirely written by a woman has been given a large production.

Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Bowers of Brooks street are spending a week or ten days with friends in Portland, Maine.

Mr. Harry Dyer of Sanborn street left Monday for a three months' business trip through the South and South West. Before his return, Mr. Dyer will visit all the principal cities from New Orleans.

Tutoring—English branches, French and Mathematics. Children's classes. Address Miss Folsom, 144 Highland avenue.

Mr. Ackerman will, it is reported, close his boarding house because of the high price of coal, meat, etc., and the little money there is in the business.

Mr. Geo. H. Hamilton and family returned from New Hampshire Wednesday.

Mr. George H. Gilbert went to Ware Wednesday where he will pass several weeks at the home of his brother.

A full attendance is especially desired at the Unitarian Sunday School this Sunday preparatory to the return of Rev. Mr. Lawrence the following Sunday. Mr. Doane will lead the singing, and Miss Kellogg will assist with her violin.

For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Young & Brown, druggists.

J. L. Parker & Co.,

181 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

COAL

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester Highlands.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Winchester, Mass.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Private letters from Moosehead Lake indicate that Messrs. Carter, Whitney and Marsh are well sustaining the reputation of Winchester sportsmen. The former keeps the table well supplied with ducks, grouse and other game, while the two latter are very successful fishermen. On the 21st, Mr. Whitney hooked one 2 1/2 lb. trout, square tail trout, the same instant Mr. Marsh's fly was taken by a 2 1/2 lb. trout. They were fishing together and it was with some difficulty that both fish were landed. The larger trout was a record breaker and was taken on the end fly, a "midge" red ibis, with a small 1/4 inch hook and a forty foot cast. He was very lightly hooked, the fish was 21 1/2 inches long and 1 1/2 inches girth. It was photographed by many cameras. Mr. Whitney also caught one 3 1/4 lb. and three 2 1/4 lb. trout besides smaller fish. Mr. Marsh has been a close second to Mr. Whitney but his fish has not run toward as large fish. It took 30 minutes to land the 3 1/4 and 5 1/4 lb. fish and both nearly dropped off the hook when taken from the net. These fish include the largest taken from Moosehead Lake this season and are seldom surpassed at any season. Altogether Winchester has well represented in Maine by these gentlemanly sportsmen.

No coal, eh? We sell Miller oil heaters because they are the best. Mills, 16 Pleasant street.

Chairs and card tables to rent. Apply at Kelley & Hawes'.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican Caucus was held in the small Town Hall Wednesday evening and was largely attended, nearly 100 being present. F. M. Sykes, chairman of the Town Committee, who is absent from town, Mr. Theo. C. Hurd called the caucus to order and read the list of names of the candidates for the different conventions, also for town committee: Theo. C. Hurd, M. H. Ditch, J. P. Boutwell, Judge Littlefield, and others. The caucus was held in the small Town Hall Wednesday evening and was largely attended, nearly 100 being present. F. M. Sykes, chairman of the Town Committee, who is absent from town, Mr. Theo. C. Hurd called the caucus to order and read the list of names of the candidates for the different conventions, also for town committee: Theo. C. Hurd, M. H. Ditch, J. P. Boutwell, Judge Littlefield, and others.

The committee reported the following delegates, who were thereupon elected: State Convention—E. J. Rich, A. W. Hale, Louis Barta, Lewis Parkhurst. Congressional Convention—G. L. Huntress, G. A. Fernald

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens activity; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age, it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be toward its treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose to be.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonials received from sufferers cured in writing. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

COLOR OF WATER.

Its Varying Shades Are Due to Two Distinct Causes.

Recent investigations of natural color in water show that it is due to two distinct causes—vegetable stain and suspended matter. When the latter is present in appreciable quantity, it causes turbidity and is not a real pigment. The true color of water is greenish brown and is due to decayed plant growth; the suspended matter is generally mineral and often contains iron. The color acquired by water at the bottom of a deep pond is largely due to this cause.

Experts have adopted a method of stating the depth of color in water by comparison with a mixture of platinum and cobalt, the color produced by one part of platinum to 1,000,000 parts of water being taken as the unit.

Thus it has been shown, says a writer in Success, that the color of surface water depends upon the character of the neighboring vegetation and on the time that the water remains in contact with it. Water near steep rocks, where there are few trees, will generally be below twenty units in color; steep wooded cultivated slopes give twenty to fifty units; similar but gentler slopes from five to 100, and swamp areas 100 to 500, or even higher. Highly colored waters are more common in the northern states than in the south. Colored water is gradually bleached by sunlight, the action taking place chiefly within one foot of the surface.

The study of color in water is of commercial importance because most people object to drinking brownish water; hence in a town water supply the color must either be removed or its formation must be prevented. The latter is often the most economical thing to do and it may be accomplished by intercepting the water before it reaches the water works, or by filtering it without letting it pass through the swamps.

A GERMPROOF HOUSE.

Scientists Considering the Resistance of the Future.

A germproof house is the latest addition to the hygienic terrors of life. It is not yet actually in existence, but medical congresses are busily and hopefully paving the way for its advent, says the Philadelphia Times. When it arrives and we are all thoroughly scientific and uncomfortable, our homes will be single storied, without stoves, built on gravel soil, devoid of cellars, with concrete and blocks of earthenware "piled for ventilation" placed under the floor, and the ordinary bricks "will be superseded by glazed and tightly fitting hygienic bricks."

The roof will be tiled, not slated, and the windows will reach from top to bottom of the walls. The dining table will be of polished mahogany, the chairs cushionless or stuffed with medicated wool. The walls ought to be made of a cement that takes a high polish, can be stained to any color and washed frequently.

Curtains and draperies of all kinds will be abolished. Pictures will be permitted only when let into the cement wall. For artistic touches we shall be depending on plaques of the India rubber and eucalyptus type. In no room will there be corners to harbor dust and bacteria, and the skirting will always curve into the hardwood parquet floors instead of striking them at right angles.

ELECTRICITY.

In order to increase the illuminating power of an incandescent electric lamp a California inventor forms the bulb with an interior tube open at one end, says a writer in the Scientific American.

The tube and bulb are so connected that the vacuum is not destroyed and that a brush can be inserted in the tube

turn the water into the tub, and when the latter is filled the flow is automatically shut off. With an installation of this character in the house one is enabled to stay in bed until the bath is entirely ready and then jump almost from under the covers into the water.

VOLCANOEES.

Some Facts About These Vents to the Earth's Interior.

Focus upon the earth on which we live was a huge mass of "fire mist." Astronomers tell us that today in the heavens we can see vast nebulae, suggesting what the earth was once. Gradually the surface of the "fire mist" cooled and hardened, but the interior is still intensely hot. Whether it is solid, liquid or viscous we do not know. This heat, raging miles below the surface, at times escapes through the hard crust by vents or volcanoes.

There are from 300 to 350 volcanoes on the globe. This estimate includes merely live volcanoes which within recent times have been in action. If we should count the many mountains scattered over the earth which show today signs of volcanic action in more or less remote past, the estimate would have to be increased by many hundreds.

Volcanoes would seem to be arranged with more or less symmetry in belts circling the great oceans. A ring of fire surrounds the Pacific. Starting at the South Shetland Islands, several hundred miles south of Cape Horn, a belt of volcanoes extends up the west coast of South America, Central America and North America; from Alaska it crosses the Pacific along the Aleutian Islands to Kamchatka; thence it follows the east edge of the Pacific through the Kurile Islands, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, the Moluccas, the Solomon Islands, the North Hebrides, New Zealand and finally ends in Mount Erebus, and Etna, on the Antarctic continent.—Geographic Magazine.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 28.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Review of the Quarter's Lessons.

Golden Text, Deut. vii, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Lesson I.—The giving of manna (Ex. xvi, 1-15). Golden Text, Matt. vi, 11, "Give us this day our daily bread."

If we would as the people of God please Him, we must remember that in Him we live and move and have our being, that He gives life and breath and all things and that in His hand are our breath and all our ways (Acts xvii, 28; Dan. v, 23). Therefore without a murmur we should gratefully accept day by day all He sends or permits to come and daily feed on Him in His word (John vi, 57).

Lesson II.—The Ten Commandments—duties to God (Ex. x, 1-11). Golden Text, Luke x, 27, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart."

Because He delivered them from the bondage of Egypt by His great power which they might for their own happiness and the happiness of others be a special people unto Himself He asks their whole heart, and no true lover would like less from one he loved.

Lesson III.—The Ten Commandments—duties to men (Ex. x, 12-17). Golden Text, Matt. xii, 19, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The Golden Text tells us the only way in which we can answer to man that we love Him is by loving our fellow men.

Lesson IV.—Worshiping the golden calf (Ex. xxxii, 1-35). Golden Text, Ex. xx, 3, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." One of the most amazing things recorded in Scripture is the love and the long suffering of God in the love of the lost sinner.

Lesson V.—The tabernacle (Ex. xl, 1-38). Golden Text, Ps. c, 4, "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise." Although they were such as they were and He knew them thoroughly, yet He counted them as a tabernacle, and He built that He might dwell in it among them. The Lord Jesus was indeed the true tabernacle, God manifest in the flesh (John i, 14; 2 Tim. iii, 16), and now each believer is a temple of God (1 Cor. vi, 19, 20).

Lesson VI.—Nadab and Abihu (Lev. x, 1-11). Golden Text, 1 Thess. v, 6, "Let us watch and be sober." God had sent from heaven the fire to consume the sacrifice (chapter ix, 24) and had appointed the way in which everything should be done, but these men, the priests, disregarded God's way and preferred their own way before the Lord, and before the Lord they died. All in our churches today that is not of God may be counted strange fire.

Lesson VII.—Journeying toward Canaan (Num. x, 1-13). Golden Text, Gen. xxi, 8, "For Thy name's sake lead me and guide me." God never left them, although they provoked Him to do so, but the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night was their faithful guide and guardian and the Lord's angel, his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present and prove the same within the time specified in the foregoing notice, to the undersigned, at the office of the executor, at New London, N. H.

Sept. 23rd, 1902.

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

25603, 10

Wakefield Division.

WEEK DAY AND SUNDAY TIME.

On and after Oct. 1st, 1902, cars will run as follows:

READING, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER AND WILMINGTON.

Leave Reading Square for Stoneham, Winchester and Arlington at 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, then 7.15, 7.45 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

Leave Central Square, Stoneham, for Winchester and Arlington at 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, then 7.35, 8.05 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.15 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Arlington at 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, then 7.55, 8.25 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.55 p. m.

Leave Arlington for Winchester at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, then 8.15, 8.45 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.45 p. m.

Leave Winchester for Stoneham and Reading at 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, then 8.35, 9.05 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10.55 p. m.

*Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will not run Sunday.

Will